NO. 54.

## SPECTATOR.

Boston, Saturday, Nobember, 14, 1835.

DAILY BIBLE LESSON.

LESSON LIV. The Fall and Recovery John xviii. 15 to 18, 25 to 27, and the parallel passages.

Monday. Read Mat. xxvi. 51 to 53, Mk. xiv. 47, Lk. xxii. 50. John xviii. 10, 11; and Mat. xxvi. 56, Mk. xiv. 49, 50.

Repeat Mat. xxvi. 58. But Peter followed him end sat with the servants, to see the end.

is meant by 'the end?'

"By this he evinced two things: 1st. Real attachment to his Master—a desire to be near him, and to witness his trial; 2d. Fear respecting his personal safety. He therefore kept so far off as to be out of danger, and yet so near as that he might witness the transactions respecting his Master.—Yerhaps he expected to be lost and unobserved in the growd. Many, in this, imitate Peter. They are affaid to follow the Savior closely. They fear diager, ridicule, or persecution. They follow him, but it is at a great distance; so far that it is difficult to discern that they are in the train, and are his to discern that they are in the train, and are his say that the Spectator is wanted, essentially as it is friends at all. Religion requires us to be near to now, they will have it. Christ. We may measure our piety by our desire to be with him—to be like him, and by our willingness to follow him always, through trials, contempt, wersecution, and death."—Barnes.

Read Mk. xiv. 54 first part, and Lk. xxii. 54, and John xviii. 15, 16. Who went with Peter? Why did he get in to the hall of judgment? How did Peter get in?

Read Mk. xiv. 54 last part, and Lk. xxii, 55, and John xviii. 18. What time of the night was Describe their manner of making a fire.-Did they have any fire place? Describe the court room. See Barnes on Mat. xxvi. 69, Pray that Christmas may desire to be with Chris.

TUESDAY. Repeat v. 17. Then saith the damsel that kept the door unto Peter, Art not thou also one

What is meant by damsel !' What was her business? What did she say? What was Peter's reply ?

sense of God's presence to keep us from tempta- gospel.

It may be said,—" After the way which they

Read Mk. xiv. 68 last part. What was the porch? Why did Peter go out?

We should constantly keep in mind that Christ was now undergoing a trial as an exciter of seditions, and that there was, consequently, a continued mot about the hall.

Fray for grace that we may not fail, when led into temp

WEBNESDAY. Read Mat. xxvi. 71,72, and Mk. xiv. 69, 70 first part, and Lk. xxii. 58, and John xviii. 25. How did Peter now deny?

Repeat Mat. xxvi. 73 last part. Surely thou also art one of them; for thy speech bewrayeth thee. Read Mk. xiv. 70, and Lk. xxii. 59, John xviii. 26, repeat, Did not I see thee in the garden with him?

What proved Peter to be a follower of What was his language? Where was he seen with him? Was this evidence decisive against him? Did

Peter know he was discovered? How did he feel? Is it right ever to tell a lie?

reputation, to deny their faith, either by falsehood or by equive and trust that it will prove a savor of life unto appointed to procure a larger room for the me- of the whole subject in a

And immediately the cock crew. Read Mk. xiv. 71, our little church [the free church in Boston].

"By a tender and compassionate look-a single glance of his eye, the injured Savior brought to remembrance all Peter's promises, his own predictions, and the great guilt of the disciple."—Barnes

Read Mat. xxvi. 31 to 35, and Mk. xiv. 27 to 31. Pray that a view of our injured Savior may ever lead us to reflect on our broken vows, and that his kindness when thus illtreated may make us penitent.

SATURDAY. Repeat Lk. xxii. 62, And Peter went out, and wept bitterly. Mk. xiv. 72 last part And when he thought thereon, he wept. Mat. xxvi. 75 last part.

Pentance, and the distinction between sorrow for vention to be horden at frovidence, K. I. comsin, and a fear of the consequences. The look of Christ "overwhelmed him with the

ogh with many sorrows. flew from the palace, he went alone in the darkness of the night, and wept bitterly."—Burnes.

fullt, to retire, think of our ways, and weep the tears of pent. Thomas Winnams, was appointed to nominate tence, as Peter did, and then imitate his subsequent example.

QUESTION. What passages of Scripture speak of the feelings of true penitents?

## Future Course of the Spectator.

We give place to Bangon, chiefly for the sake of explaining. A week or two since, we stated that B. Makon, and Thomas Winnans. pecuniary emparrassment was the ground of our relinquishing or giving up the Spectator into other relinquishing or giving up the Speciator into other memoers of the convention. hands. We had labored hard for a year without KHODE ISLAND. Providence, Josiah Cady, KHODE ISLAND. friends, if some modifications were made. This Massachusetts. Rehoboth, Ous Thompson. North Wrentaum scretation, was accordingly read. It embodied a line, there was but one point which elicited any

done what he could to hasten it, but hitherto without success. One thing we are determined to do, Daniel Coon. and that is, to use our influence to have such a and good wishes, and then send out of New Eng- Greene of Providence.

afar off unto the high priest's palace, and went in, duty. The expense of agents is more than the Why did Peter follow? Where? What courage agents, who are willing to get subscribers pointment? themselves. We have been told that agents have pretended they were laboring gratuitously for us, first instituted? while they have kept back one fourth of the pay

or forbear." This is what I like, and I believe it is what God likes. He prefers rather to see the is what God likes. He prefers rather to see the is what God likes. He prefers rather to see the is what God likes. He prefers rather to see the is a part of the convention, invited attention to sever that the fourth commandment is a part of the elegant and cosmy luminum; I is a part of the whole truth respected and defended to the last, day, as a Sabbath, instead of the seventh even by a few, than that it should be halved and equipage? Is it right to procure costly even by a few, than that it should be halved and day, as a Sabbatt manged to suit a wicked world. God wants no such worshipers. However powerful the enemy 10. What peculiar benefits can arise from learning or of riches, with a mighty throng by God, instead of some other day i under his influence, or in the garb of religion, you will, I trust, never be moved to give up one mence? iota of the gospel. If you love God, he will lead you into all truth,—depend upon it.
You say you are about making new arrange-

be conducted in a way to compromise with the bath?

The real points at issue in the discussion powers that be, in order to secure patronage, I be the real points at issue in the discussion of the real points at issue in the discussion powers that be, in order to secure patronage, I be the real points at issue in the discussion powers that be, in order to secure patronage, I be the real points at issue in the discussion powers that be, in order to secure patronage, I be the real points at issue in the discussion powers that be, in order to secure patronage, I be the real points at issue in the discussion powers that be, in order to secure patronage, I be the real points at issue in the discussion powers that be the real points at issue in the discussion powers that be the real points at issue in the discussion powers that be the real points at issue in the discussion powers that be the real points at issue in the discussion powers that be the real points at issue in the discussion powers that be the real points at its power to be the real points at the real points at the real power to be the real po not, I cannot, consistently with my feelings of tion. Was this a falsehood? What apology had Christian duty, and as a follower of the meek and

call heresy, so worship I the G d of my fathers," when I acknowledge that my convictions are, that the spirit that prompted the words,—" Away with him," "Crucity him," and which has pre- and address the president. third reading, were, without debate, unanimous debate,

I want to write you a long letter, but it may be tion. out of my sphere—being a fanatic merchant—to dictate your best course in the management of your concerns. But sure I am, that there are on any question which shall come before the commany who do hunger and thirst to have a paper that will come out wholly on the Lord's side .-And if such an one is not established soon in our order, but if any member is dissatisfied with such spiritual interests of mankind. state, you may expect, if you continue as you decision, he may appeal to the convention.

5. Each meeting of the convention, where the convention is the convention of the convention.

Pray for those who are tempted, by a regard to their lives o Bouton's meeting-house. I was much interested, ing of Charles Summons and Wyllys Ames, was did and prayerful investigation and THURSDAY. Repeat Mat. xxvi. 74. Then began cises well conducted. I found several ministers he to curse and to swear, saying, I know not the man. in attendance there, who deeply sympathize with morning. After a prayer by Thomas Williams, and the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ, and

Why did Peter curse and swear? Does one may do it in perfect safety. One might as well

of his obligations to his Creator. Yours truly, Gilmanton, N. H., Nov. 7, 1835.

### For the New England Spe PROCEEDINGS OF THE SABBATH CUNVENTIUN.

This convention assembled at Providence, R. I. on the first Tuesday in November, in pursuance of the lonowing can, which had previously been published, with the signatures of about sixty persons of different rengious seems in uniferent so "Betteving that the exigencies of the Christian church, at the present crists particularly in our own country, require a more morougu investiga-Where did Peter go ? Why ? What nou of trum, and consistent discharge of duty, in did he first do? What did he then do! respect to me Sabbam, me subscribers respectively What does 'bitterly' mean? Why did he ly and affectionately invite a convention of ministers of the gosper and private Christians, with-What did Judas do, when he saw his guilt? out distinction of sect, for a prayerun and demberative discussion of the whole subject—said conmencing on the first Tuesday of November, 1830.

The convention assembled in Union Hun, on the look of Christ "overwhelmed him with the above the convention assembled in Office Hath, of the day appointed, at 2 o'clock, P. M. and was organized by electing with many sorrows. The consciousness of and awful guilt rushed over Peter's soul; he from the palace, he went alone in the dashpeer. Pray that we may be induced, by a consciousness of our sisting of Ous Thompson, Damei Coon and permanent officers for the convention. After a short recess, the tonowing nominations were made, and subsequently communed by the convention.

Jose Greene, Scott, N. Y. vice-president.

Winiam Gooden, Proymence and Charles Simmons, dicoronvine, diass. Secretaries. Commutee of overtures, Wilman Goodell, Win-

The lonowing persons enroned their names as any compensation, and with the burden of a principle on our shoulders. This was more than Summer of the convention, while the state of the convention, while the state of the convention, and there was scarcely a western merchant, howard of the convention, and there was scarcely a western merchant, howard of the convention, and there was scarcely a western merchant, howard of the convention, and there was scarcely a western merchant, howard of the convention, and there was scarcely a western merchant, howard of the convention, and with the burden of a principle of the convention, and with the burden of a principle of the convention, and with the burden of a principle of the convention, and with the burden of a principle of the convention, and with the burden of a principle of the convention, and with the burden of a principle of the convention, and with the burden of a principle of the convention, and there was scarcely a western merchant, how and the convention of the co

tion, some were in favor of having another editor Summan. Hopkinton, Matthew Summan, Shas C. and publisher jointly assume the responsibility, and Weils, Luke Crandan, Matthew St. Barber, Reucarry forward the paper. It was not contemplated to enange the general character of the paper, only Charles Sannaco. to change the general character of the paper, only to make it more worthy of the patronage of its name. Redmond, Oliver present friends, and of these more worthy of the patronage of its name. Coventry, Ira Samman. Redmond, Oliver present friends, and of these more worthy of the patronage of its name.

2. When and where was the Sabbath

divinely appointed as a Sabbath?-If so the convention adjourned

4. Is the observation of the Sabbath of prayer by Matthew Stillman.

12. What do truth and duty require of

can take it no longer. We have too many such papers, called Caristian, already. And I will hand it in writing, to the secretary of the conven-

Peter? Speak of the wickedness of telling f.dse-hoods, and the need we are constantly in, of a which I believe are diametrically opposed to the egulation of the convention

The following were accordingly reported and 1. Any member who wishes to speak on any before the convention, were now taken up again

valled in the persecutions of those who strictly | 2. Any member who addresses the convention adopted, viz: love and would obey the truth, does now mani- shall confine himself to the question before the fest itself in the subject of slavery too plainly for the true follower of Christ to allow a doubt.

body, and shall not speak more than twice on the peculiarly holy and blessed, in distinction from the true follower of Christ to allow a doubt. same question, without the liberty of the conven-

3. No member shall indulge himself in unchris-

5. Each meeting of the convention, while in placed upon the influence of civil government ession, shall be opened and closed with prayea, and human law, or upon Christian custom and motion of O. Thompson, it was facewise usage for a proper remembrance and sanctification

and attended a protracted meeting at Rev. Mr. On motion of Juel Greene, a committee consistmany. The house was well filled, and the exer- commodation of the convention and attendant audience, for tomorrow, and to insert a notice of the liar trial and conflict, can star same in the Providence Journal of tomorrow Sabbath, but what accords

the convention then abjourned until 6 o'clock.

Evening Session.—Opened with prayer

Why did Peter curse and swear? Does one sin lead to another? What was his first sin? his second? What was now the time?

Fray that the example of Peter may teach us to guard against the first temptation to sin.

The road led over a hill so steep as to require it was proposed by William B. Maxon that the stage to be relieved of part of its burden. I sense of the convention proceeded to the discussion of Christian professors ought to unite in the investigation, and was addressed successively by Thomas William B. Maxon, Joel Greene and Otis Thompson. The speakers having all maintained the affirmative of the question, it was proposed by William B. Maxon that the sense of the convention proceeded to the discussion of Christian professors ought to unite in the investigation of the section of the turned, and looked upon Peter; and Peter remem- gladly embraced the opportunity of jumping out After some suggestions for and against this probered the word of the Lord, how he had said unto him, and walking a few rods. A poor black was posal by several members of the convention, it tice without a more extensive and conventions Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrics. Read working at the top of the hill. While waiting was deemed inexpedient to pass any votes in the acquaintance with the instructions of the Scriptures Mat. xxvi. 75 first part, and Mk. xiv. 72 first part.

What did Christ do? What sort of a

title of "Rev." be omitted in the records of this convention, it is desirable that another convention

tant suggestions in respect to the growing and alarming descration of the Sabbath in our country. Ministers, he said, were called upon to lift tions for the business of the convention as they sions he feared we should be too late to arrest the tide now sweeping over the land—yet, he would Voted that S. Carpenter and W. Ames be a not wish to suppress discussion. He was happy committee to present the thanks of this convention see the good feeling in this convention. Some tion to the trustees of the Pine street Baptist presbyteries and synods at the west were begin- church, for the use of their Vestry for the sittings ning to awake to the subject; but apathy generally prevailed. He commisted the state of public sentiment in the United States with that prevails as prepared by the Secretary, be forwarded to the ing in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where Editors of the N. Y. Evangelist, N. E. Spectator the desecration of the Sabbath by a governor met (Boston) and Protestant Sentinel (Schenertady) no favor from the mass of the people, and where the shops were not opened as in New York, on the Sabbath day. On the canals at the west, the poor laboring people were compelled by punic sentiment to earn their bread by Sabbath labor!

And there was secured by Sabbath labor! ing office on our shoulders. This was more than we could sustain. On making the proposition to surrender the concern into the hands of an association, some were in favor of having another editor. The surrender the convertion, some were in favor of having another editor. The surrender the convertion of having another editor. The surrender the convention was turther third question before the convention, who did not receive his goods through the instrumentality of Sahbath description. The pression of sentiments by votes was taken, and alterest of the convention. The pression of sentiments by votes was taken, and alterest of the convention, who did not receive his goods through the instrumentality of Sahbath description. The pression of sentiments by votes was taken, and alterest of the convention, who did not receive his goods through the instrumentality of Sahbath description. The pression of sentiments by votes was taken, and alterest of the convention, who did not receive his goods through the instrumentality of Sahbath description. The pression of sentiments by votes was taken, and alterest of the convention, who did not receive his goods through the instrumentality of Sahbath description. The pression of sentiments by votes was taken, and alterest of the convention, who did not receive his goods through the instrumentality of Sahbath description. On motion of Otis Thompson, the further dis-

ed under the Christian dispensation.

The seventh and eighth questions were taken D . Hopk us, perpetual and universal obligation?

5. Is the 4th commandment a part of the moral law, or does it belong to the peculiar dience. The claims of the first day of the week first day, on the usual ground of a change in constant.

may be, whether he comes in all the splendor of the observance of the very day, appointed past 8. Prayer by Ous Thompson. In the ab and distinctions were made by O. Thompson in who looks not on the sence of the president, the chair was occupied by

mestions was resumed by William B. Maxon and there appeared to be no essential dissent, on the like the chauren of this that kept the door unto Peter, Art not thou also one of this man's disciples? He saith, I am not. Read Mat. xxvi. 69, 70, and Mk. xiv. 66, 67, 68 first part, Mat. xxvi. 69, 70, and Mk. xiv. 66, 67, 68 first part, Mat. xxvi. 69, 70, and Mk. xiv. 66, 67, 68 first part, Mat. xxvi. 69, 70, and Mk. xiv. 66, 67, 68 first part, Mat. xxvi. 69, 70, and Mk. xiv. 66, 67, 68 first part, Mat. xxvi. 69, 70, and Mk. xiv. 66, 67, 68 first part, Mat. xxvi. 69, 70, and Mk. xiv. 66, 67, 68 first part, Mat. xxvi. 69, 70, and Mk. xiv. 66, 67, 68 first part, Mat. xxvi. 69, 70, and Mk. xiv. 66, 67, 68 first part, Mk. xiv.

RULES OF CONVENTION.—On motion, a commit-subject of the Sabbath, and in anticipation of

1. Resolved, That a weekly Subbath, as a da

dom and glory of God on earth, the progress an 4. The president shall decide as to questions of prevalence of the gospel, and all the temporal and 3. Resolved, That no reliance can safely h

BROTHER PORTER,—I arrived here Thursday morning, after having spent two days at Concord, wention.

6. That no speaker shall occupy a longer time 4. Resolved, That there is in the present morning, after having spent two days at Concord, vention.

might be a difference of opinion. And in this in such a spirit as to increase, instead of diminish-way there would be less temptation to argue for ing their Christian affection and charity for each the mastery, instead of investigating for the dis-

prayer by Otis Thompson.

On motion of Moses Thacher, voted, that the 10. Resolved, That in the judgment of this

convention,

On invitation of the convention, Harmon Kingsbury of Cleveland Ohio, communicated some interesting facts, and made several impor-

doses Thacher.

New York. Scott, Joel Greene. Brookfield day of the week as the Subbath divinely appoint- debate,—This arcse during the consideration of debate,—This arose during the consideration of the United question. It was maintained by O. Thomas Croswell, Messrs. B. Howard, S. Lawrence, and New Jersey. Piscalaway, William B. Maxon. A further discussion of the third question preson that although the seventh day of the week B. P. Richardson. and that is, to use our influence to have such a paper as we wish the Spectator to be, continued in New England. We have not, at present, the means to make the paper as valuable as some out of New England, nor shall we, or will our successors, until confidence to have such a paper as we wish the Spectator to be, continued in New England. We have not, at present, the means to make the paper as valuable as some out of New England, nor shall we, or will our successors, until confidence to have such as the committee was resumed, and suggestions were alternately made by Thomas Williams, Otis Thomason, Henry Cushing, Moses is the committee was resumed, and suggestions were alternately made by Thomas Williams, Otis Thomason, Henry Cushing, Moses is the committee was resumed, and suggestions were alternately made by Thomas Williams, Otis Thomason, Henry Cushing, Moses in the discussion; viz:—Harmon Kingsbury, of Greene and the president of the convention. Additionally the seventh day of the week. The seventh day of the week is the committee was resumed, and suggestions were alternately made by Thomas Williams, Otis Thomason, Henry Cushing, Moses is the committee to take a part in the discussion; viz:—Harmon Kingsbury, of Greene and the president of the convention. Additionally the seventh day of the week. The committee was resumed, and suggestions were alternately made by Thomas Williams, Otis Thomason, Henry Cushing, Moses in January, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

After the Creation was originally appointed as a Sabbath, yet Adam, awaking first to constrout the Creation was originally appointed as a Sabbath, yet Adam, awaking first to constrout the Creation was originally appointed as a Sabbath, yet Adam, awaking first to constrout the Creation was originally appointed as a Sabbath, yet Adam, awaking first to constrout the Creation was originally appointed as a Sabbath, yet Adam, awaking first to constrout the Creation was originally appointed as a Sabbath, yet Adam, awaking first to constrout the Creation was originally appoi brews in the tand of Egypt, and its observance which a hymn was sung, and the Report of the and good wishes, and then send out of New England for a paper because it is better.

We have never had a permanent traveling agent, nor do we wish to have, if individuals will do their duty. The expense of agents is more than the profit from the paper; and we wish none to enprove the discussion on the third discussion, the following partial and the within the limit of their abilities was thought proper by Good of the sum by the Section was continued in the wide not the seventh in order from the Creation. The Northhampton and South Beston Voted, That the committee of overtures be included to prepare resolutions for the adoption of to the first day of the week, commonly so called, Bishop Donne and the Rev. Dr. Wainwright. 3. Was any one day of the week, ever this convention. After prayer by the president, ivinely appointed as a Sabbath?—If so the convention adjourned. Eventus Session .- 6 o'clock, opened with bor. This ground is said to have been maintained

were supported by Otis Thompson at considera- sequence of the resurrection of our Savior on ers of the Lamb right, in conforming so much to say that the Spectator is wanted, essentially as it is now, they will have it.

Mr. Editor,—Having taken a few numbers of have seen of it, has my most hearty approval, as being in the spirit of the gospel, and as striking at the root of all error, "whether men will hear or forbear," This is what I ake, and I believe it is what God likes. He prefers rather to see the Adjourned.

Thursday morning.—Convention met at 1-2 of the fourth and fifth questions, some remarks

1. is this practice right in the sight of respect to moral and post ive law, and the senses looks arrectly at the heart?

erienced reporter had not been present to presents their disposition to be entirely difference the discussion for the public eye. But the from that of the peacock. nembers of the convention look forward with nerensed interest to a future opportunity when things that are in the world. If any man love xpressed his gratification with the spirit in which declarations concerning the mind of God! ar the close, his regret that there had a t been often involve themselves in debt and diffic more general attendance of ministers and to procure or naments, &c., that they are at

lished, we can come to the practical observance of and costly furniture; no, none of any kind.

To the Sec of the A. S. F. S.

Report of your Society, and there, among the ancipations, I see the port of Cronstad named.

This rejuced my heart. Cronstadt is an important port for one of your Chapains. From sevcu to ten thousand British and American scance.

When God melently had intercourse with the probably experience.

Your very obedient servant. RICHARD KNILL

Massachusetts Episcopal Missionary Society.

The Annual Meeting was held at Amory Ha'l,
November 9th, Bishop Griswold presiding.

A committee, consisting of the Rev. Dr WainA committee of the Rev. Dr wright, the Rev. Messrs. Stone and Vaughan, Messrs. S Lawrence and B P. Richardson, was security Society, and the expediency of recom-neuding to the next Convention of the State the organization of a Society, with the view of car-ving on the Missionary enterprize in this State can inver be thought dimeressary to call the attention of men to a subject like this, and especially not at the present day. The Sabbath demands a prominent place in the minds of Christians and Christian communities; and while it is a dipurned meeting to be held for this purpose. The following of the conduction of vital importance in all its bearings, it is always in danger of following of the conduction.

Rev. Z. Meau, Secretary.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

Sinful Conformity to the World .- No 1.

The consideration of the seventh and eighth garded both moral and positive. From his views a protessor of rengion appear, externally, exactly ate the views of that peculiar denomination of is often an index to the heart, and goes for in

> It is written, "Love not the world, nor the convention was conducted, and that one of how evidencit s, that when professors of religion em (H R. Green, of Providence) express d, take great pains, and are at great expense, and

is in opposition to the will of God? have our c crespondents faraish articles on this himself to a sate of poverty, even to that degree caegant carriage and equipage, to convey him 72 first part, and Lk. xxii. 60, and John xviii. 27.

What did Peter do? What then took place?

Why did Peter curse and swear? Does one Why did Peter curse and swear why did not curse the light and the treatment curse the light and the light pecting a Chaplain for Cronstadt - them coarse late, which consisted of nothing but barrey bream and risk. Many of the professed-My Dear Sir.—The Rev. Mr. Matheson has bungry away tasing from their houses, rather just now favored me with a sight of the New-than set such provision before them. But so did York Evangelist, in which I am happy to find a not our Savior. And can we suppose that his

visit that port annually. I have inhored there a children of men, in a way of morey, and delighted little, but quite sufficient to convince me of the to honor them, who were the people of his choice? Mat. xxvi. 72 first part, and Mk. xiv. 72 first part.

What did Christ do? What sort of a look? Did Christ know what Peter had been saying? What did he then remembers a saying? What did he then remembers a saying? What did he then remembers a saying of a future state, or of a church—knew nothing of a futur as gills, expecting to be permitted to labour at of low degree, and often those who were despised Cronstadt, but at present I am laboring in En- by the world. "For God hath chosen the foolish e mastery, instead of investigating for the disovery of truth.

Cronstadt, but at present I am anomaly in East by the world to confound the wise; and
overy of truth.

The second question was then taken up for disout the evils often incident to polemic controverout the evils of t The evils often mode to potentic controvers of the evils often world to the unconverted; the Saints' Rest, and Dodding's Rise and Progress of Religion, in Petersburg, to the kind care of W. Ropes, Esq. American mode and the apathy of a spirit of party intolers and after a prayer, by Brother Greene the countries on the one hand, and the apathy of a spirit of party intolers and after a prayer, by Brother Greene the countries on the one hand, and the apathy of a spirit of party intolers and after a prayer, by Brother Greene the countries on the one hand, and the apathy of a spirit of party intolers and after a prayer, by Brother Greene the countries on the one hand, and the apathy of a spirit of party intolers. Therefore on the one hand, and the apathy of a spirit of party intolers and after a prayer, by Brother Greene the countries on the other-increasing at once on the one hand, and the apathy of a spirit of party intolers. Therefore on the one hand, and the spirit of party intolers and the prayer, by Brother Greene the countries of the microvers of Religion, in Petersburg, to the kind care of W. Ropes, Esq. American mode and the party in the control of the microvers of Religion, in Petersburg, to the kind care of W. Ropes, Esq. American mode and the party in the control of But whatever is done, have not the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Should be done quickly. Souls are perishing Our opportunities will soon be lost forever. You know that the winters are long in Russia, therefore a chaplain for Cronstadt might be more uses a poor man in vite raiment; and ye byve respect ully employed in the winter in some warmer to him that weareth the gay clothing, and say directe, if it could be done conveniently. In- unto him, Sit thou here in a good place; and say leed, there would be scarcely any thing for him to the poor, Stand thou there, or sit here under to do at Cronstadt in the winter. I beg you to my foot-stool; are ye not then partial in yourtry. Ministers, he said, were called upon to his up a warning voice on the subject. He did not have been requisite.

That Win. Goodell, Thomas Williams, Otis relief prepared to join in the discussions of this control, with B. Maxon, and Charles Simple vention, as a member. If we waited for discussions, Win. B. Maxon, and Charles Simple vention, as a member. If we waited for discussions of this complete.

The waited for discussions of this world, rich in faith, said chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, said chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, said chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, said chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, said chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, said chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, said chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, said chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, said chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, said chosen the poor of this world. heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to those that love him? But we have despised the poor." This description of things in James' time, so exactly corresponds with modern times, that it

Such is the command of Jehovah. It admire opointed to take into consideration the present of universal application. It is binding upon all undition of the Massachusetts Episcopal Mismen. It imposes obligations which none can see in danger of falling into negl ct. In presenting this subject, many distinct topics of remark might Rev. Bisnop Grawood, ex efficiency assignment this subject, many distinct topies of remark impli-tions, 2 do. R. v. T. Edsan, 22 do. these points, I have spoken on the propermenter

and one that needs to be touched with great ten-I feel somewhat emboldened, however, by the fact, that I have conversed with many of

improvement in the art of singing, it is secular, and not suited to the Sabbath. It may be said, He contends that the sufferings of this life are Not quite another thing. Does a theological professor call pardon, and urges sinners to repent. Reflect a ed. The supply will keep up with the demand, and from you are to come the whole next moment. I repeat—what is penalty? Nothing in a country like this. At least, it always has been generation of preachers. Before then you deterin regard to the principles of theology and the less than eternal death. It is not executed here. so, and there is reason to believe it always will.

The penalty? Nothing in a country like this. At least, it always has been so, and there is reason to believe it always will.

It is not designed to correct. be tolerated in a Christian community. No more eat I think it allowable for singers to meet on

that when he commenced his ministry, his singers obey or disobey. "But he was dependent on frequently met on the Sabbath; but he thought God for this capacity." Certainly, in the sense But, as I said before that other evils, more threatening, required his tor which Cranmer contends; but he is so unforattention, and he left this to take its course; and
tunate as to differ here from Mr. Watson. Adam it grew, and has now become a sin of huge dimensions, and is altogether unmanageable. Conserts and oratorios, he says, are now a common school was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the nour country of 30 schools and school teachers there is even in New England! There is not a common school was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the nour country of 30 schools and school teachers there is even in New England! There is not a common school was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the nour country of 30 schools and school teachers there is even in New England! There is not a common school was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the nour country of 30 schools and school teachers there is even in New England! There is not a common school was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the new England! There is not a common school was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the new England! There is not a common school was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the new England! There is not a common school was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the new England in New England! There is not a common school was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the new England in New England! There is not a common school was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the new England in New England! There is not a common school was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the new England in New England! There is not a common was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the new England in New England! There is not a common was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the new England in New England! There is not a common was ability to obey or disobey inherent in the new England in have frequent invitations to attend. He warned understand Cranmer to say,-Yes. But Mr. Wat- might not be profitably employed. What a noble his younger brethren to foresee this evil, and pre-been but once, it would be for Christians all over vent it, if they would not at his age be bound fast, assumption that Adam's ability to obey was wholly

unanimity, that meeting on the Sabbath, for the tends for inherent ability to obey or disobey, it purpose of learning to sing, or for improvement does not teach that man can form moral character not believe that one school district in a thousand pulliate his crime, we should draw from it importhe art of singing, was a secular employment, and was a violation of the fourth commandment; and a vote to this effect was passed. And all, I take place unless there be both agency and cirbelieve, were resolved to use their utmost en- cumstances of moral action. Under an economy deavors to cure the evil where it existed, and of grace, there are peculiar influences put forth stantly involved in business, to the neglect of their safety only in the belief that He is able and wilprevent it where it did not.

### For the New England Spectator. Watson's Theology.

religious controversy. We are for Christian union. The Christian Spectator says, - Where ability is shall hear from me again soon. There are enemies of God sufficient to engage the united energies of all Christians to oppose, without their expending them on each other. We are fully changes its meaning. Will he one of the their expending them on each other. We are fully concede that there is in every moral being an ended with open profaneof opinion that the discrepancies between real inherent capacity for holiness, which he cannot Christians, result almost entirely from misappre- lose without annihilation? If so, there need be hension—from attaching different ideas to the same no controversy on this point, for we agree that An Appeal to the Pions Young Men of the whole deluge of crime; nor is the course easily phraseology. When an intelligent Christian min- man is dependent on God for holiness, but not ister, of whatever den mination, preaches so as to forget every thing but the conversion and salvation of souls, he will seldom say anything which any candid Christian, of any other denomination, will that the habit of contemplating some of these for this address from a stranger and a foreigner, from Jesus—a look of mingled affection, pity, and not approve. We admit the following with the points through the medium of certain technical I offer, as my defence, both the request of one of reproof-produces bitter sorrow for sin. Him hope that it may tend to produce union of views among Christians.

possible giving the piece a controversial character. MR. EDITOR,-In the last Nos. of the Christian

-of an article in the Christian Spectator for September, which I wish to criticise a little.

Of "More Anon" I have but little to say, His pieces derive all their importance from the fact that they have found admission into a paper which circulates extensively as the organ methodism, and whose general character is highly dignified and honorable.

Cranmer's "Notes" possess a character widely different. They are candid, and exhibit much ingenuousness and excellence of heart in the

1. I will first notice Cranmer's views of sin. He has stated them without much equivocation. I understand him to maintain that human nature contains sin in its structure, frame-work, or intimate nature, before moral action. This I deny to be possible; and here is a question between us. The nature of sin forbids such a sentiment as he holds. Sin is not a material substance, lodged in the soul, nor a fluid which runs in the blood. It is the work of a moral agent. To talk ! of its being something else, is to talk most pre-Crammer asks,-" What kind of nature is that in which there is a bias to of intelligent moral agency. But, says he .-"Burely there may be sin in principle before

savs .\_ " I coveted." not come to pass on the principle of natural cause which extravagance in one thing has to lead to and grasp the oar of secular labors; before you by the universal belief of antiquity, the Gospel of It does not sprout out of human extravagance in another? nature, as weeds and trees sprout out of their seeds in the earth. The principle on which sun and holiness take place in character, is wholly sui

stable, are things widely different. I think he will see why his criticism about "actual sin," they will with their own, and that if the wealthy wholly fails. If, as he says, "sin exists in em- of a Christian community choose to contribute ence is actual, for the world may be challenged and pay \$60 for a pulpit chair, or \$80 for a sofa, souls; this is indeed to live for immortality.

believe that their feelings generally harmonize swers in the affirmative, will be reply to the real adorn our bodies, our dwellings and our churches, tivation of the moral wilderness. He is the hus-

3. Cranmer makes a show of defending Mr. as in the green withs of a giant sin.

The association were agreed with singular the Spirit." When the Christian Spectator conunless he is placed in the appropriate circumstances of moral being. Moral character cannot to reform men. These influences are extraneous, of course, and if Cranmer likes to "darken counsel by words without knowledge," he may call them "gracious ability." But he should not acquainted with their wives and children? But were ever so highly favored as Peter; few ever so Watson's Theology.

them "gracious ability." But he should not therefore contend that ability is wholly extraneous. I must close this long communication. You dreadfully departed from the Savior, and brought shall hear from me again soon.

Reform.

for want of moral agency.

I cannot conclude these remarks, without suggesting to Cranmer, that the difference between us may be more apparent than real. It is possible it be necessary as an act of writing to applicate a wful offence he had committed. 5th. A look terms, prevents our seeing eye to eye. If so, we your own ministers, and the impulse of my own we injure by our crimes; and his tender look, ought to know it. I am satisfied that much of heart, which has long beat strongly with affection when we err, pierces the soul through with many We have taken the liberty to strike out some of the controversy among Christians, arises from the introductory paragraphs, to avoid as much as Take the doctrine of depravity. Now when est event in the history of the world during the fall into temptation—let us retire from the world, walking. Cranmer speaks of the sintulness of human nature, last century; and that this event is destined to seek the place of solitude, and pour out our sor-Advocate and Journal, I perceive notices by two correspondents,—" More Anon" and "Cranmer," but to throw together a few will hear our sights; he will pity his children; and it strikes a stranger," but to throw together a few ture, which cannot be sinful until it has the con- wettare of all the nations upon earth, I feel an will hear our sighs; he will pity his children; and it strikes a stranger," but to throw together a few sent of the will, do we in fact mean the same thing? If we do, let us use Christian honesty which I cannot adequately express. I read your land, receive them, like weeping Peter, to his arms thing? If we do, let us use Christian honesty and say so. I can never consent to his use of religious publications, I watch the movements of go far astray. To show them their weakness, to terms. I can never call that sinful for which man your religious institutions, and observe the state check self-confidence, and to produce dependence

Will the editors of the Christian Advocate and that part of it which replies to Cranmer.

Churches' leading the Fashions. Mas Epitor,—In one of two country towns in important one, of accountry towns in the Christian manistry, instead of worldly and gain-not true. And in this consisted his sin. Yet, 8th, of the reception awaiting us from the friends of lately been paid for a chair, and on the other, ful occupations. This is my design. God give it Though a Christian may be suffered to go astray missions. That was as warm and cordial as the \$50 for a sola to place in the pulpit. Now with success in stirring up the hearts of many of you -may fall into sin-yet he who should, from this northwest gale and rain attended with sleet were for a sofa, is quite as much money as ever ought spreading divine truth, saving souls, building up or who should resolve to do it, thinking that he produced a happy effect, as they were healthful to be expended for these purposes, the following the church of Christ, accomplishing the eternal might, like Peter, weep and repent; would give and bracing. reflections may naturally arise.

Commer will do well to reflect that sin does these single items; to say nothing of the tendency imagnificent reality.

generis. Free agency is a cause peculiar to itself. of society improved, I could better submit to the Hence, his acorn has produced no small error in standard of fashion thus raised among us, even by Let me also remind him, that a tendency to sin things without great pain. I assure you, "these which is evilable, and a state of sin which is inevitable, and a state of sin which is inevitable.

bryo" before moral action, that form of its exist- among themselves without taxing the poor at all,

with my own.

I have noticed a distinction which the Bible makes between what is religious and say i

improvement in the art of singing, it is secular, and not suited to the Sabbath. It may be said that learning to sing, is subserving the cause of religion. So is building a meeting-house, and not suited to the Sabbath. It may be said that learning to sing, is subserving the cause of religion. So is building a meeting-house, and upon much be present state. You say it is printing Bibles and tracts. But these things may executed both here and hereafter. The Christian little sale. Employ those now on hand, and there concern be so deep, my young friends, as in yours? done on the Sabbath. Preaching is a Spectator says, that at present, the sentence will soon be more. The more of them you emsacred business; but learning to preach is quite against sinners is delayed, while the gospel offers ploy, the more of them will you find to be employ- ica in the next generation; you are soon to be the

isters; though I verily think that we could not do determine to refuse the ministry, may I, as a Watson's theory of moral agency; but his remarks a greater work of charity than to double the num-stranger and a friend too, beg, entreat, implore the Sabbath, merely for improvement in their art. clearly indicate that he saw and felt its over- ber of Christian ministers in every parish. Or, if you, in your most solemn and serious moments, The two cases, to my mind, are exactly similar. whelming difficulties. He obviously staggers the good old plan of our fathers of having a preach-The two cases, to my mind, are exactly similar. I have thought much of this subject, and do not come here with an opinion hastily formed.

At the last meeting of association, I wished to obtain the minds of my brethren, and brought forward the subject for discussion. There were present some fifteen or sixteen ministers, and I was surprised to learn that nearly all, except myself, were or had been in deep trouble in regard to this very thing. One in particular, said the was created with an inherent capacity to obey or disobey. "But he was gleeneden on the converged his ministry, his singers of the bestounes of having a preach-time good old plan of our fathers of having a preach-time good old plan of our fathers of having a preach-time good old plan of our fathers of having a preach-time deposition. The subject in the subject for discussion. It is embarrassment, appears to denote them; and in his ereditations of the let our parish, should be object in every parish, should be obje

in New England! There is not a common school favors; cautioned against this very thing; yet so in our country of 30 scholars and only a single soon denying him, forgetting his promises, and lars towards supporting a male teacher with a day of rrial; but it was three times repeated, and female assistant in every school; instead of applying them on sofas at \$80 and chairs at \$60. Ido while we weep over Peter's fall, and seek not to would refuse the charity .-- And would not this ant practical uses: 1st. The danger of self-confiemploy laborers as effectually and as usefully as in dence. He that thinketh he standeth should take making extra furniture for our houses and church- heed lest he fall. True Christian confidence is es? In families too, where the parents are con- that which relies on God for strength, and feels children, what measure would be more useful ling to keep from temptation. 2d. The highest. than the expenditure of a little money for laborers favors, the most exalted privileges, do not secure

From the Quarterly Register.

for your churches, that God would be merciful real believer. Jesus had prayed for him that his great, from the warmth and uniformity of a tropsideration that I can say some things that will that is, his belief in Jesus, his real piety, his true purpose of infinite benevolence, fulfilling the de-Can it be right to set such an example as this? sign for which the Son of God died upon the God. He that resolves to sin under the expecta-

> how delightful the reflection to live exclusively for God, for Christ, for religion, and for immortal

of keeping the Sabbath, under the following leaders of the sabbath, and the sabbath?

3. What conversation is suited to the Sabbath?

4. What kinds of labor may be performed on the Sabbath?

4. What kinds of labor may be performed on the sabbath?

5. What kinds of labor may be performed on the sabbath?

6. What kinds of labor may be performed on the sabbath?

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6. What kinds of labor may be performed on the sabbath?

7. Itad intended, before closing, to remark upon the importance of a more strict observance of the bearing of conditions of the importance of a more strict observance of the people as a state of claracter or form of conduct into the The laxness of Christians generally, in keeping the Sabbath, bas doubtless brought learness to the Sabbath, bas doubtless brought learness to their souls. I do not refer to open profanation, but to what has become so common as to be thought little of secular thoughts, reading, consolidities. How then should be expended even for luxuries, is the should be expended even for luxuries, being their souls. I do not refer to open profanation, but to what has become so common as to be thought their power with danger as in is calcular thoughts, reading, consolidities of the conversion of sinners and the safe time of the salvation of moral agency. Just so the salvation of moral agency. Just so the salvation of moral agency are the standard of fashion, in the point to which God hath blessed as He has this, not the world's moral welfare, and have the salvation of moral agency. Just so the salvation of moral agency. Just so the salvation of moral agency are the standard of fashion, in the point to which God hath blessed by the Spirit of God for the salvation of moral agency. Just so the salvation of moral agency are the standard of fashion, in the point to which God hath blessed as He has this, no more; and it is affecting to see the standard of fashion, in the point to which God hath blessed as He has this affecting to see the standard of fashion, in the point to which God hath blessed as He has this affecting to see the standard of fashion, in the point to which God hath blessed as He has this affecting to see the standard of fashion, in the point to which God hath blessed as He has this affecting to see the standard of fashion, in the point to which God hath blessed as He has this affecting to see the standard of fashion, in the point to which God hath blessed as He has this affecting to see the standard of fashion, in the point to which God hath blessed as He has this affecting to see the standard of fashion, in the point to which God hath blessed as He has this affecting to see the standard of fashion, in the point to thought little of secular thoughts, reading, conversal to sinful men? I suppose Cranmer to be a minwersation, and employments, mismamed works of necessity. If Christians would be more conscinecessity. If Christians would be more conscinecessity. If Christians would be more conscinecessity. The preaching of the conversion of sinners and most powerful and influential nobles in that counmost powerful and influential nobles in that counthe edification of believers. The preaching of the
cross is the power of God unto salvation. Faith
the distinctive trait of cowardice which renders
the edification of believers. The reaching of the
count of the counmost powerful and influential nobles in that counthe edification of believers. The renders
the edification of believers are almost incredible.

In the distinctive trait of cowardice which renders
the distinctive trait of cowardice which renders
the edification of believers. The renders are almost incredible.

The changes are almost incredible.

The changes are almost o entions, more nice, even, and seruptions, in regarding to these things, they would find it having a most to these things, they would find it having a most salutary influence upon their own piety, and what part of their transgression is salutary influence upon their own piety, and this while, they have only sneered and said that would find their Sabbaths more like earnests of the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who the rest in heaven. God will smile on the rest in heaven of the rest in heaven of the rest in the very well on paper, but that part is crime, and one distinction the remiets a content the remiets a content of the remiets would find their Sabbaths more like earnests of the rest in heaven. God will smile on those who love his Sabbaths, and study to improve them for holy purposes, and such only. But I must conholy purposes, and such only and their sabbaths more like earnests of sinners,—"This part of your sin is calamity, and the requires sounds very well, and looks very well on paper, but that really an into a fruitful field, or rather in many parts into a fruitf tent myself with merely suggesting this—an important topic of reflection for yourselves, and to urge men to repent of all their transgressions as wholly criminal?

The important topic of reflection for yourselves, and to urge men to repent of all their transgressions as wholly criminal?

When this commit what I have said to the blessing of God, becommit what I have said to the blessing of God, becommit what I have said to the blessing of God, becommit what I have said to the blessing of God, becommit what I have said to the blessing of God, becommit what I have said to the blessing of God, becommit what I have said to the blessing of God, becommit what I have said to the blessing of God, become to this, that we cannot do good, become to this, the work in this country, many of our resistance is distributed as far above them all in talent as he is in goodness, and now in the said to the human mind, which within about fifty year and the intention of the human mind, which within about fifty year and the is quite in the conversion as a moral means for the conversion and the transgressions as a moral means for the conversion and the surface is distinction of the human indication of the human mind, and that he is quite in the conversion as a moral means for the conversion hoping, at least, that one consciences may all be putation, is there evasion, mixed with sophistry.

quickened by it, and made more tender and alive in regard to the proper manner, as well as importance, of sauctifying the holy Sabbath.

I wish, however, before I leave the subject, to introduce another topic, viz:

| Authorized the disconting may of our presses of Him who causes and appearance of Him who causes of Him who Meeting on the Sabbath for the purpose of Learning to sing,

Or for improvement in the art of singing. I the minister must lapproach a delicate subject, moral, social, intellectual or religious condition of our fellow men; and that we must of consequence apply both our money and labor in encouraging and large supply of tracts, Bibles, and and large supply of t mitigated perdition. Now will Cranmer main-tain, as Mr. Watson does, that the ill-desert, the children or domestics or aged persons, even in our moral machinery is incomplete without him. His children or domestics or aged persons, even in our living voice, and "human face divine," and pas-with his hands, and there rose up a cry to God guilt of Adam's sin, is in such a sense imputed to infants or adults, as to expose them to this penture of their minds and hearts improved, and their sous toral superintendence, are the appropriate and apthe singers on this subject, and have reason to alty? Let him answer categorically. If he an- blessed by our aid and sympathy? While we pointed institute of God, for carrying on the cul-

> should be in every Christian's heart throughout mine to give yourselves to trade, to agriculture, or I do not refer to the mere employment of min- to the professions of law or medicine; before you when in your closets, and as in the sight of God,

The fall of Peter is one of the most melancholy instances of depravity ever committed in our seated at the table of the Lord; distinguished throughout the ministry of Christ, with peculiar, prolanely calling on God to witness what he knew to be false, that he did not know him! Had it

ness. So the downward road of crime is easy. When sin is once indulged, the way is open for a United States of America, on the Subject stayed till the soul is overwhelmed in awful of devoting themselves to the Work of the guilt. 4th. True repentance is deep, thorough, bitter. Peter wept bitterly. It was sincere sor-MY DEAR AND ESTEEMED YOUNG FRIENDS,-If row-sorrow proportioned to the nature of the

Before you take your seat, tion, perhaps even more so than the others. Yet, hire yourselves as the slaves of mammon for the Mark was written under Peter's direction, and ev-

with living for nothing else? How glorious and be glad to be favored constantly with articles from the same pen.-Ed. Lib.

the gigantic tower of American slavery—but our from the slow and uncertain method of traveling when we left home; these routes then require from the altar of every philanthropic heart to give nim strength-he bowed himself to the workthe tabric tottered! Liberty smiled; when there ourst forth one simultaneous yell from Maine to Georgia in opposition to the man whose eloquence they teared, whose arguments they could not anike many other employments, may be either explosions. It depends on the object. If the for devotion,—if it be for devotion,—if it be designed as a part of the morpholyment, and falls in perfectly with the design of the Sabbath. But if it be for the purpose of the Sabbath. But if it be for the purpose of the Sabbath. But if it be for the purpose of the Sabbath. But if it be for the purpose of the Sabbath. But if it be for the purpose of the Sabbath. But if it be for the purpose of the Sabbath. But if it be for the purpose of the Sabbath. But if it be for the purpose of the Sabbath. But if it be for the purpose of the Sabbath. But if it be for the purpose of the Sabbath. But if it be for the purpose of the Sabbath is a sacred to the subject: it is the ministry of the word that superfluous cash, to persons who will annufacturer are not to be had; you will say, 'Give us persons to go up and down as the Savior did, and to do good to the bodies, minute for the mind and soul, as well, as for the subject: it is the ministry of the word that superfluous cash, to persons who will annufacturer are not to be had; you will say. 'Give us persons to go up and down as the Savior did, and to do good to the bodies, minute for the minded must cannot to the subject: it is the ministry of the word that superfluous cash, to persons who will annufacturer be the ministry of the word that superfluous cash, to persons who will annufacturer be the ministry of the who it is the ministry of the which; only is perfluous cash, to persons who will annufacturer be the ministry of the who it is superfluous cash, to persons who will annufacturer be the ministry of the which; only is perfluous cash, to persons who will annufacturer are not to be be superfluous cash, to persons who will annufacturer be the ministry of the which; only is persons who will annufacturer are not to be be superfluous cash, to persons who will manufacturer are not to superfluous cash, to persons who will annufacturer are not to be people, must stand or fall the Scription swer, and whose virtue threw them into the shade. nantly resented all interference of Great Britain with our affairs. Sinecures and others, settled down at ease upon fat salaries, cried out bitterly against the agitator, and men who abhor amalgamation suddenly conceived a tender affection for our brethren at the South!" Those "brethren the South," with hands armed with slave whips, vhose lullaby is the negro's groan, recommended death for the man who was trying to create hard feelings and sow dissension in the land. Good feelings at length united the North and South cemented by the negro's blood. The Northern patriot grasped the bloody hand of the Southern liberal, and they danced together around the Tree of Liberty, shouting "Hail Columbia!" while the rattling of chains formed an accompaniment and the groans of women formed the chorus to the Thompson was banished from our halls, and one man and a few women were gallantly routed by five thousand of the elite of Boston; and now Anti-Slavery is completely annihilated. Aye, annihilated as Christianity was when Jesus died and his apostles fled—annihilated as Quakersm was when her three martyrs were led to the scaffold in Boston! Yes, annihilated as is a plant when a whirlwind has torn it up and scattered its eeds over the earth-annihilated as is the Throne of God when he withholds his thunder! There are more abolitionists in the land than our adver-saries imagine. Their pacific principles prevent them from presenting so imposing a front as the dogs of rapine and murder. They do not "cry dogs of rapine and murder. aloud in the streets"-but they are not to be driven from their position. Our adversaries have taken much pains to roll a heavy stone up hill, and they fear that as its supporters melt away from under it, it will roll back again. Their fears may yet be realized; for the example of mob law is as epidemical as other fashions set by the "gentlemen of high respectability." I see no cause to be roubled about the issue. The success of our cause is certain, and the infamy of its opponents no less so. "Though hand join in hand, the wicked shall not go unpunished." I believe it my duty to come forward at this time, and say that I have been an Abolitionist, thorough and unshaken, ever since I knew there was a slave in the counry, and that I am, with the highest esteem, Your unshaken friend through weal and woe WILLIAM COMSTOCK.

From the New York Observer. Letters of a Missionary on a visit to this country, to one of his brethren in India .- No. 1,

New York, October, 1835 MY DEAR BROTHER .- You wish to know what were my first impressions on returning to my native land after an absence of fifteen years. I shall give you some of them, very briefly, though not altogether as first impressions, because I preferred waiting a little before saying any thing on such subjects as might appear differently on a second view from what they did immediately on my rehonestly inquire of each other what we mean, into that of a free independent nation, is the great- transgressions. 6th. When we sin-when we view things indistinctly, and see "men as trees I shall by no means attempt to speak of all that is impressive here, or in regard to any

desultory thoughts on some leading subjects.

As one on going from America to India is transferred to a new world, so in returning to the former, after a long absence, he finds himself in the is not guilty as the perpetrator. But if our strife is solely about words, let it be adjusted at once.

Tean never can that sinth for which has your rengious institutions, and observe the state check sent conditions, and to produce dependence the first along absence, he had a hour midst of scenes almost as novel as though never is solely about words, let it be adjusted at once.

Tean never can that sinth for which had on serve the state check sent conditions, and to produce dependence the first along absence, he had a hour midst of scenes almost as novel as though never is solely about words, let it be adjusted at once.

Tean never can that sinth for which had on the first along absence, he had a hour midst of scenes almost as novel as though never is solely about words, let it be adjusted at once. midst of scenes almost as novel as though never Journal give this article a place in their columns? unto them and bless them, that his way may be faith should fail not. Luke xxii. 32. Jesus was ical climate to the coldness and variableness of I put it to them, whether justice does not demand it. I think they cannot refuse to copy at least nations. With these feelings, and under the conheard, therefore, then. Peter's faith did not fail; sideration that I can say some things that will come with greater effect from a foreigner than trom one of your own ministers, I take the liberty of addressing you on the subject confessedly an he himself was well acquestical with the subject confessedly an he himself was well acquestical with the liberty of addressing you on the subject confessedly an he himself was well acquestical with the liberty of addressing you on the subject confessedly an he himself was well acquestical with the liberty of addressing you on the subject confessed with the liberty of addressing you on the subject confessed with the liberty of addressing you on the subject confessed with the liberty of addressing you on the subject confessed with the liberty of addressing the liberty of a of addressing you on the subject confessedly an he himself was well acquainted with him. But he can coast, and made the first impression rather MR. Epitor, In one or two country towns in important one, of devoting yourselves to the work of was suffered to declare that which he knew was chilling. I am happy to say it was not an omen those who believe that \$10 for a chair and \$30 to devote yourselves to the work of the Lord in example of Peter, think he might lawfully do it; cheerless and forbidding; and even the cold winds

The "young folks" with me complained of the cold which gave them a new sensation. As there nature is that in which there is a bias to

It is human nature, of which sin cannot

The towns to which I refer, are influential towns,

It is human nature, of which sin cannot

The towns to which I refer, are influential towns,

world, peopling the regions of heaven, and diffus
tion of repenting hereafter, cannot be a Christian.

It is worthy of farther remark, that the fact that

the fact that ship, they came to me saying that their fingers and be predicated until there is a deliberate movement of intelligent moral agency. But, says he—

and their example in this matter—even it you be predicated until there is a deliberate movement of intelligent moral agency. But, says he—

and their example in this matter—even it you be bring the fall of Peter is recorded by all the evangelists to be known ing happiness through eternity. What a design! the fall of Peter is recorded by all the evangelists to burnt with the cold, and that the ice burnt by the fall of Peter is recorded by all the evangelists to burnt with the cold, and that the ice burnt is high proof of their honesty. They were willing the results as it means the fact that simply the cold, and that the ice burnt is high proof of their honesty. They were willing the results as it means the fact that simply the fall of Peter is recorded by all the evangelists to be known in the fact that simply the fall of Peter is recorded by all the evangelists to be known in the fact that simply the fall of Peter is recorded by all the evangelists to be known in the fact that simply the fall of Peter is recorded by all the evangelists to be known in the fact that simply the fall of Peter is recorded by all the evangelists to be known in the fact that simply the fall of Peter is recorded by all the evangelists. come, 500 of the churches in Massachusetts who such a work in reality put within the reach of to tell the truth as it was, to conceal no fact even was an appearance of dreariness, from the trees there is sin in the act." Certainly there is sin in the act." Certainly there is sin in the act. "Certainly there is sin in the act." Certainly there is sin in the act. "Certainly there is sin in the act." It is. And if it made much against themselves, and to make their barrent and it is accommodated with man? Is it in truth offered to us? It is. every voluntary principle and state, such as that a pulpit chair or sofa at an average expense is there a mind so groveling, a heart so earthly mention of their own faults without attempting them for many years, and from the fields being to which he refers in Achan. But this implies of \$20, should follow the example to which I have and sensual, as not to feel its ambicion fired by an to appear to be better than they were. And it is naked. The covering of winter had been rethe supposed movement of moral agency. Achan just alluded, and expend \$70 each upon the avolet at once so stupendous and so glorious?— worthy of special observation, that Mark has removed, and the garb of summer not vet put on. grage, will it not involve a waste of \$25,000 in Pious young men, pause and ponder upon this corded this with all the circumstances of aggrava. Some of the older children came to me crying, and asking me why I had brought them from the beautiful place where they were born to such a dismal looking country. They however altered If there were no waste places in Zion, all this precarious wages of silver and gold; before you ery part of it submitted to bim for examination, their minds, after enjoying for a few days the hosustead of wondering why they were sent from he place of their birth, they wondered here. If the bulld first duty to qualify himself for the office. He should time, demanding churches to be built, ministers fix and settle your destiny for earth, for time, and Higher proof of the honesty and candor of the pitality of the lovely city where we landed, and standard of fashion thus raised among us, even by Christians. But as it now is, I cannot witness such things without great pain. I assure you, "these things ought not so to be,"

Is it said that people have a right to do what they will with their own and that if the many and questions concerning nearly every object they saw. They were surprised at the style of living, the equipage, the splendid houses, and the display of merchandise in Philadelphia, and they were degree. This is natural. If he is ardenly pions, and they were degree. thrown into consternation on seeing the intemperance, and hearing the profaneness of some whom

I have been every than and prosperity of the countries astonishing growth and prosperity of the countries. latter having sprung up suddenly, almost as by the

The improved facilities for traveling impress one very forcibly, on a first arrival. You may so from Boston to Washington, (436 miles) by steamboats and rail roads, in less than forty hours, and from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, (300 miles) over and through the Alleghany mountains, by inclined planes, tunnels, railroads, and canals, in about the same time without fatigue. How different this when we left home; these routes then requiring by the swiftest stages, four or five tiresome days and nights.

You may recollect that a Rajah of Northern India, when he heard of the arrival at Calcutta of some iron steamboats, sent an embassy to the Gov. ernor-General, saying that his majesty had heard there were some iron boats from England, which would swim on the water; and that they were pushed against wind and tide by a sort of devia who spit fire and smoke as they went along, majesty wished to know if any of those bouncould be procured, and any of those devils hired for his service! What would he, and what would any of our Hindoo friends say, were they to see a dozen large cars, carrying two or three passengers, respectfully following a little brass and iron "locomotive," which blows, and puffs, and pants, quicker and quicker, as it rushes forward. after one or two jerks, like a horse on a trot, then a gallop, then a run. No doubt, among men in India, some of the same effects would be among the lower animals here; most of which run away terrified, at the approach of this anima.

ted machine.

One feels in stepping into a car, which is thus to carry him fifteen, twenty or even thirty miles an hour, at much less expense than he could formerly have traveled slowly in a stage coach, that he does indeed live in a "transition age," and that the world is in motion; especially when he sees houses and trees running rapidly past him, and the rails on the fences near turned into ribbons!

What will be the moral effect of the various applications of steam power, can as yet scarcely be imagined. It is undoubtedly working a great change in society. Men who can travel twenty. or thirty miles an hour, are not content with a slow motion in their common pursuits. The ends of the country are also brought together; and while this increases the extent and activity of commerce, it is a golden bond of union between the different states, and by promoting freedom of intercourse, harmonizes many jarring passions .-It affords facilities for the progress of light and truth, and thus may promote the spread of the gospel. As it aids human labor, in a variety of ways, it enables a few to provide the means of subsistence and comfort to many. A larger proportion are, therefore, left without the neces ity of manual labor to exert an influence on mind-an influence already powerful, and daily becoming more and more effective for good or for evil. Oh may it all be sanctified. May the energies of this young and rapidly growing country, be all directed to those objects which shall make her a light and a blessing to the world. The destinies of unborn millions in other lands require it. Yours. &cc.

# SPECTATOR.

Boston, Wednesday, Nobember, 18, 1835.

The Sabbath School Superintendent. Although the pastor must generally be the moving spring of the Sabbath school operations yet he needs the co-operation of an intelligent, active, and efficient superintendent to arrange the machinery and attend to the operations. The pastor's appropriate duties prevent his attending to the organization and internal management of the school, though he may give useful hints, and by frequent occasional remarks may render inportant aid. The burden of sustaining the school

must rest on the superintendent.

The SELECTION of a suitable superintendent is often accompanied with much difficulty. It is best qualified, are usually such as most feel their deficiences for the station. The important qualifications for a superintendent are ardent piety, intelligence, habits of punctuality, activity and perseverance, a faculty of communicating instruction and of interesting the teachers and scholars, and ability to acquire general confidence. If deficient in either of these, his usefulness will be so. tar impaired. The principal error in selecting superintendent arises from giving undue prominence to particular qualifications, as ardent piety or intelligence. Now these are important in their place; but comparatively of little value without the other qualifications, such as activity and perseverance. In selecting a superintendent, then, & share of all the above qualifications is more to be regarded, than pre-eminence in any particular one. Of the qualifications of an individual, the selecting committee, not the individual, must be the judge: for agreeably to what we have said, a consciousness of inability is cos very important requisite. No one who is selected ought to excuse himself; and we may add he has no right to excuse himself, for he is professed servant of Christ, and his master in his providence 'calls for him.' If he feels his deficiences, he should immediately set about remedying them; for every essential qualification may be acquired or improved. The call is from God and if he goes forward relying on divine aid be will succeed; for Jehovah says to such, 'My grace is sufficient for thee; for my strength is in perfect in weakness.' 2, Cor. 12: 9. We will state

The DUTIES of the superintendent. I. It is his I assume it as a postulate which no one will be lisposed to deny me, that there is an intimate onnection between the existence of an example.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON,

In one will be most directed the intemperance, and hearing the profaneness of some whom they met, and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and at finding many people in this country so different from what they met and the tell what kind of existence that has, which has been and some whom the tell what kind of existence that has, which has a postulate which no one will be does not exist actually. As he maintains that sin does not exist actually. As he maintains that sin does not exist actually. As he maintains that sin does not exist actually exists in human mature previous to any one and \$240 for the other, I cannot see that it connection between the existence of an evangeliate which no one will be a promote his piety; for in such he takes the other they met, and at finding many people in this country so different from what they had imagined.

When they first saw the common sailors on board thirty women, with much interest. I had waited which no one will be promote his piety; for in such he takes the other they met, and at finding many people in this country so different from what they had imagined.

When they first saw the common sailors on board thirty women, with much interest. I had waited which no one will be promote his piety; for in such he takes the other they met, and at finding many people in this country so different from what they had imagined.

When they first saw the common sailors on board thirty women, with much interest. I had waited which no one will be promote his piety; for in such he takes the other than they met, and at finding many people in this country so different from what they had imagined.

When they first saw the common sailors on board thirty women, with much interest. I had waited they met, and at finding many people in this country so different from what they had imagined.

When they first saw the common sailors on board thirty women, with much interest. I had waited the same and they may be a same and they met mind; for in this he feels the most interested .-And so of the other qualifications. Now the contrary ought to take place; and it belongs to the pastor faithfully to give such advice. The man of piety should by no means neglect his heart, but should give more attention to the improvement of his mind; and the man of intelligence should not neglect acquiring all proper information, but should devote more attention to the state of his heart. It would be well for every superintendent to stick up in his closet the following directions

1. I must be eminently pious.

2. I must be well-informed.

3. I must be punctual. 4. I must be active and persevering. 5. I must have the faculty of communicating

instruction. 6. I must interest the teachers and scholars.

7. I must acquire the confidence of all. and read them over daily. To aid in this object, we would say to him,-study the lesson daily in a manner similar to that some time since pointed out for parents and members of the church; that is, make a certain portion of the lesson a subject of daily study, conversation or meditation, and prayer; not before been apprised of the fact or of the and in addition to this, read the Sabbath school periodicals, some Bible Dictionary, and such other works as you will find advertised in the cata-their practical operation, commit very few per-sons to jail for debt, although they do not purport logue for the aid of teachers and superinte ndents If you are in the gospels, the "Help to the Gos- to be abolishing acts. But the effect of them, as pels," "Barnes' Notes," and "Doddridge's Family shown by the records of the prisons, approaches Expositor" are perhaps as useful as any: if in the Acts, the "Help to the Acts" is very valuable: if debt. We have received, within a few days, in'the Old Testament, the "Teacher's Assistant" authentic information from several prisons in both to the different volumes, and "Bush's Questions the states above mentioned, and there were but and Notes," are worthy of recommendation.— two persons in jail for debt in the eight prisons With the aid of such helps, particular attention should be paid to proof texts, as these are very pears very mild upon the face of it, giving the important in attaining correct views.

Always offer a short prayer or ejaculation for illumination before you commence, and always close with reflections and prayer. If you are in Vermont, There are modes of evading the faithful in pursuing such a course, you will be law by trick, according to the statement of the Sigourney. sure of the two first qualifications, and seldom fail sheriff of one of the counties, which reflect no honor upon men capable of such things, but in the 5th and 6th; and we may add, as you will honor upon men capable of such many add, as you will which as surely and effectually get the poor into in this way more and more regard the truths to prison for debt, as if there was no ameliorating which your attention is particularly called, as re- act in the statute-book. In Burlington, there alities, you cannot long remain deficient in the were 487 persons imprisoned for debt in ten 3d and 4th; and further, as you will manifest to months, from July 4, 1833; and only 13 commitall that you act from the sincerity of your heart, you will by prudence secure the 7th qualification.

Led for crime during the year 1834. There were almost as many committed for debt in Burlington, in 1833 and 1834, as in Boston. In Rutland You will see by these remarks, that it is chiefly and St. Albans, Montpelier and Woodstock, the close attention to the business of the closet which matter goes on in a way to make it worth while is to lay the foundation for your usefulness as a S. S. superintendent; though a systematic arrange-should be raised, and clothed with authority to ment and proper observance of the outward duties send for persons and papers, and ascertain from are all-important. Some of those we will enu- the sheriffs and justices how this thing is done. merate in the next Spectator.

Letter from the Secretary of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society to George

My DEAR THOMPSON,-All I can do at the present moment is to write you a hasty letter, in names shall not be disclosed. They are men in answer to those you have lately written to me, public office, too, who are prevented from exposand for which I am much obliged.

past months, in ascertaining the true state of the into prison for debt. If, however, the governor apprentices in the West Indies. There can be or a committee of the legislature, will call on the no doubt that their condition is deplorable, nay, sheriffs and justices for this information, being worse, in many respects, than it was when they were called slaves. The pamphlets, &c. which office. accompany this, will give you a tolerably correct cipation is the only doctrine that will stand the July, 1834; nor then, except on back contracts. test of experiment. We have proved it, and can therefore speak with certainty upon the subject.

At the opening of the next session, Mr. Buxton the commonwealth, from 1370 to 949. will move for the abolition of the apprenticeship, and, I trust, will be backed by the people generally, in order that we may get rid of the abomi-

taken place in the United States, must lead the poned to the 4th of July next, and this year to present circumstances. Surely, the public indignation will be excited, and steps will be taken to for the state of Michigan, have reported the folexpress it.

Dr. Cox will be taken to account, on his return to this country, for his dastardly conduct in the United States. He will not of course be allowed to remain on our committee. I am sorry that I imprisonment for debt,-it being in the power of cannot pursue this letter further. I have on my a man to imprison his fellow, at his will, for a right hand a gentleman just arrived from Cuba, who gives a horrible account of the slave trade who gives a horrible account of the slave trade dollar, we hear of no mitigating acts. How is the character of the early settlers, and the influence there; and on my left, a Mr. Knill from New this possible, after the experience of a sister state, of their institutions on this country and the world. York, who is detailing the state of things with of ten years' standing, in favor of a total abolition

Praying that you may be divinely protected and directed, I remain, my dear friend,

Yours very truly, London, Oct. 1, 1835. JOHN SCOBLE.

ZENZENDORFF AND OTHER POEMS BY MRS. act aboushing imprisonment for deci, and property being both more it repealed: liberty and property being both more Steougher.—The poem which gives name to the book, occupies 20 pages. The remainder of icut, and New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and the 300 pages is filled with many short pieces, Maryland, close their eyes against this experiment, such as have appeared in the public prints. The admirers of these pieces will be pleased to have Is it of less consequence to find out how men can them preserved in this durable form.

Joice Hern.-We would ask the editor of the New York Baptist Register, whether he has seen and quicker? the statements respecting this impostor in the Richmond Religious Herald. It is strange that religious papers will give currency to such impositions, after they are exposed.

Rev. J. D. MITCHELL, pastor of a presbyterian church in Lynchburgh, Va., has been appointed corresponding secretary of the Central Board of bly present appeared to be deeply interested in Foreign Missions, in the place of Rev. Wm. J. the exercises. Armstrong, appointed secretary of the American with singing the 400th of the Village Hymns: Reard of Foreign Missions.

George Thompson .- This self-denying and indefatigable friend of God and man, has left the country for England. The reasons which have induced him to take this course will soon be made known. We would merely say that he has gone, retaining the entire confidence of abolitionists generally, notwithstanding the slanders that have been promulgated against him.

CORRESPONDENTS write that they wish to see articles on particular subjects, which they specify. We should be glad to do it, but must have the matter. We of course cannot write first instituted in London, in 1814;—that preach-

NATIONAL PREACHER. The October number At the present time, he remarked there is regular contains two sermons:—I. "The Genuineness preaching to seamen in 19 places in the U. States and Authenticity of the Bible, and Madness of including four on the western waters, all of which Infidelity." By Rev. Dr. Brownlee. II. "The History, Character, and Importance of the re-

will be most directed to the improvement of his spoken for in November (or before the type is note and Mr. about an at foreign)

Tenth Annual Report of the Prison Discipline Society. This valuable document has just appeared.

The subjects are,-1. Provision for Poor Lunatics. 2. Progress of Reform in regard to Imprisonment for Debt.

3. Condition of Penitentiaries. County Prisons. 5. Houses of Refuge and Reformation.

6. Capital Punishment. We are glad to present the following views and results on the

PROGRESS OF REFORM IN REGARD TO IMPRISON-

MENT FOR DEBT. Abolished in Tennesser .- The chief justice of Tennessee, the Hon. John Catron, while on a visit to this city, during the last summer, made the following statement in substance:-That the Reports of the Prison Discipline Society had so Montgomery's beautiful hymn, beginning far disclosed the inexpediency of imprisonment for debt, as to lead the legislature of Tennessee, three or four years since, to abolish it. We had

Almost abolished in Maine and New Hampshire, ceived as the people retired from the church. The laws of Maine and New Hampshire, in nearer to total abolition, than the acts of some states which purport to abolish imprisonment for from which returns were received.

lebtor power to take the benefit of the poor for the honest, and humane, and honorable, to Notwithstanding the apparent mildness of the law in Vermont, there seems to be more imprisonment for debt in Burtington alone, than in the two states of Maine and New Hampshire. This may seem a mystery; but there are persons who can tell how it is done; and they are willing to tell, and they do tell, with an injunction that their ing the abuses which they witness, for fear of was then sung. We have been much engaged, during several losing their office by the tricks of the men who promote their own purposes by getting the poor clothed with power to do it they will find out how it is done, without any hazard to any man's

Abolished in Massachusetts.-The abolishing ac account of the whole matter. Immediate eman- in Massachusetts did not take effect till the 4th of Notwithstanding this, it diminished the nof cases in Boston, in ten months, from 586 to 326; and in the same time, in fourteen prisons in

Abolished in New York .- The law of New York abolishing imprisonment for debt, passed April 26, 1831, remains unaltered, although there have been strenuous efforts made in the legislature, every year since, to repeal or alter it. Last year, The disgraceful scenes which have recently the further consideration of the subject was post-

November next. Mi higan.-The committee appointed by the convention to prepare the draft of a constitution lowing, among other important articles, viz: that imprisonment for debt shall in no case be allowed

Imprisonment for debt unmitigated .- In Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, where the laws are barbarous in regard to cent,-and where great numbers are imprisoned for a mere trifle, and not a few for less than one of imprisonment for debt? Is Kentucky so elematter has been long settled beyond controversy; so that the original opposers and enemies of the act abolishing imprisonment for debt, do not wish any more than against the experiment of the state of New York in regard to internal improvement? be kept out of prison consistently with the public good, than to find out how men and merchandize can be transported from place to place cheaper

Seamen's Chaplain for Rio Janeiro. On Sunday evening of last week, Rev. O. M Johnson, received his public instructions as Chaplain to Seamen at the port of Rio Janeiro, South America, at the First Presbyterian church in Richmond, Va. This large church was well filled on the occasion, and the numerous assem-, The services were commenced

Jesus at thy command, I launch into the deep: And leave my native land, Where sin lulls all asleep; For thee, I fain would all resign,

And sail to heaven with thee and thine. Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Mr. Pollock, after which the Rev. J. Greenleaf, corresponding secretary of the American Scamen's Friend Society read the instructions of the Executive Committee to the Rev. Mr Johnson, their chaplain for the port above mentioned. Greenleaf introduced the instructions with an interesting statement relative to the origin and progress of Christian effort in behalf of seamen.

much, and selections are seldom read; consequently, if they wish to see such articles as they are interested in, they must write them.

NATIONAL PRESCREE The October number of the control of the contro including four on the western waters, all of which Seamen's Friend Society was formed in 1826.— History, Character, and Importance of the received English Version of the Bible." By Rev. Its object is to support Chaplains for seamen in foreign ports. The first (haplain sent out by this Society was Rev. David Abeel, who went to part of the expense of printing have been received, from some who have heard these sermons, at disposte the received of the service of the received of the

spoken for in November (or before the type is ports and Mr. Abeel's mission was intended as an

also a chapel and a realing-room for officers, and another for common sailors. The Society have engaged a chaplain for Mobile Bay in this coun-Society have also appointed chaplains for Calcutta, India, and for Rio Jane ro.

Mr. G. then read the instructions of the Executive Committee, which were highly appropriate to the circumstances in which a chaplain will be placed at a port like Rio, where the objects of a Christian mission are opposed by wickedness in a

Centennial Celebration at Hartford,

South Tel.

The two-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Hartford, was celebrated on the 9th inst. in this city. At 11 o'clock a large procession was formed and proceeded to the Center church. The weather was wet and very unfavorable to of the Theological institution in Newton, Mass. such an exhibition; but a crowded audience gath-Vermont.-Although there is an act, which apwas the governor and suite.

THE ABORIGINES. Where are they—the forest rangers, Children of this western land? Who to greet the pale-faced strangers, Stretched an unsuspecting hand? Where are they, whom passion goaded Madly to the unequal fight, Tossing wild their feathery arrow 'Gainst the girded warrior's might?' Were not these their own bright waters? Were not these their native skies Reared they not their red browed daughters, Where our princely mansions rise? From the vale their homes have vanished.

From the streams their light canoe,— Chiestains and their tribes have perished Like the thickets where they grew. Though their blood no longer gushing, Wakens war's discordant cry, Stains it not the maple's flushing When sad autumn's step is nigh?

None are living to deplore them, None are left their names to tell, Only nature bending o'er them Seems to sigh, farewell-farewell!

After singing, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr erkins of West Hartford. The following hymn

THE PILORIM FATHERS. What led the pilgrim through the wild, On to this stranger land; Matron, and maid, and tender child, An uncomplaining band?

Deep streams their venturous course opposed,

Dark paths appalled their eye, What filled them, on that trackless way, With courage bold and high?

What cheered them when dire winter's wrath A frosty challenge threw.—
And higher than their feeble roofs The mocking snow-wreath grew? When in its wasted mother's arms

To famine's ills a prey, he babe, bereft of rosy charms, Pined, like a flower away?

And when the strong heart-sickness came, And memory's troubled stream Still imaged forth fair England's homes, That lulled their cradle-dream,

When no lone vessel ploughed the wave, What nobly bore the stricken soul

Above that deep despair? What gave them strength 'mid all their toil, In every hour of need To plant within this sterile soil,

A glorious nation's seed? same that nerved them when they sank To rest beneath the sod. That raised o'er death the triumph song,-

Prayer and the faith of God. Rev. Dr. Hawes then addressed the audience for an hour and a half, with great ability and elouence, on the settlement of the town of Hartford, se character of the early settlers, and the influence The address will soon be published, and we need only say that while it was just to the merits of our vated above these states as to admit a degree of humanity into the statutes which they cannot bear? or is it a matter of no consequence, whether of others, whose modes of worship, and whose lt must be obvious to every one who considers bear? or is it a matter of no consequence, whether men are put in prison or not? In Kentucky, the sentiments are, in some respects, different from interesting facts respecting the early state of the town will be inserted in an appendix. The whole will form a document which the present generation will value, as a monument of the piety, en-

> After prayer, offered by Rev. Mr. Stanwood, pastor of the South Baptist church, the following ymn was read by Rev. Dr. Jarvis, professor in Washington College, and sung by the choir. CLOSING HYMN.

terprise and fortitude of their ancestors.

Praise from the earth—no longer waste Beneath the savage hunter's bow, But like her sons, ordained to taste The joys that culturing arts bestow.

Praise from the streams that span the vale, No more with current clogged and slow, But proudly speed the gliding sail To marts where wealth and plenty flow.

Praise from all people here who dwell In this fair country of the free. Let every voice the tribute swell, That flows, all-bounteous Sire! to thee. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr.

Perkins. The services were all pertinent to the occasion and the day was one of deep and general interest to our citizens, and to the guests who shared in their hospitalities. The singing was excellent; and the spirit which pervaded all classes, manifestwhose sacrifices are so intimately connected with

Synod of Philadelphia.

regard to Rev. Mr. Barnes. We add the following minutes by which it will be seen how much power We last week gave the doings of this body with He stated that Bethel meetings for prayer were minutes by which it will be seen how much power they assume to themselves. "The Synod dissolved sion of face belong unto us as ministers and Christhe Assembly's 2d Presbytery and directed the members of it to seek admission into the Presbyteries within whose geographical limits they respect-ively reside. They also dissolved the Presbytery of cration of soul, which characterized our blessed Wilmington and distributed its members to the Redeemer and his immediate followers? Do we, Preshyteries of New Castle and Lewes. Synod

by the papers, that Friday, of this week, is set apart as a day of fasting and prayer by a large part of the presbyterian churches in this country. We hope our readers will remember the country. as dispose us to say that any number of copies cause, that there were great and insuperable ob- hope our readers will remember the day.

distributed), at twenty dollars a thousand, or two dollars a hundred. When thou art converted, ing to the friends of seamen: It was ascertained and Pastoral Theology in the Lane Theological tyterian Church Newark N. J. has signified his attention to accept the chair of Sacred Rhetoric deemer.

duing the hearts of sinners unto himself. Mr. B. will probably leave here sometime next week to attend a meeting in Middlebury.

try ;-one for Smyrna, Asia Minor; at other for A PROTRACTED MEETING commenced on THURS-Marseilles, France, who for the present, continues in one of the vessels of the U. S. Navy. The Middlebury Vt. The Rev. JEDEDIAH BURGARD. who has labored sucressfully in several other places in the State, on similar occasions, was expected to be present to aid in sustaining the meeting. The neighboring clergymen were invited to attend and co-operate with the pastor in promoting the objects of the meeting.

thousand forms.—The meeting was then addressed by Rev. Mr. Johnson, and Rev. Mr. Plumer.

Montgomery's beautiful hymn, beginning

Hark! the song of Jubilee,

Lond or mights thandare your Acc.

Grapheth meeting was then addressed by Rev. Mr. Plumer.

Montgomery's beautiful hymn, beginning

Hark! the song of Jubilee,

Schedule meeting was then addressed by Rev. Mr. Plumer.

Montgomery's beautiful hymn, beginning

Hark! the song of Jubilee,

Schedule meeting was then addressed by Rev. Mr. Plumer.

Society have just issued three quarto broadsheets, price 1-3 of a cent each. No. 1, is a solemn and foreible "Appeal for the Sabbath." No. 2. "What is to be done to day?" is designed for distribution. on Sabbath morning, and adapted to catch the atwas then sung, and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Johnson. A collection was refor Christian mechanics, merchanis, &c., to reguate the daily intercourse and conduct of life Great good may be done by Christians dispersing such documents, as they have opportunity.

BAPTIST MISSIONARIES TO FRANCE.—Messis. Williard and Sheldon, missions ies to France, for with their wives, embarked at New York on the

ered from this and neighboring towns, to witness sor in the theological institution at Andover, was and take part in the exercises. A goodly number installed as pastor of the Mercer street Presbyteof the clergy were present, and strangers from different quarters of the state. Among the latter Bleecker street church. The Mercer st. church, debtor power to take the benefit of the poor debtor's oath in two hours after judgment, still it appears from the records of the prisons, that imprisonment for debt goes on with a high hand imprisonment for debt goes on with a high hand imprisonment for debt goes on with a high hand in the following hymn—which with the two that the following hymn—which with the following hymn—which with the following hymn—which with the following hymn—which with the f which was organized by the Third Presbytery, in The exercises were, Sermon by the Rev. A. D. Smith; charge to the pastor, by the Rev. Wm. Patton; charge to the congregation, by the Rev.

> NEW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY .- For several mouths past several of our wealthy citizens, connected with the Presbyterian church, have had it isters and Christians, and of all our fellow citizens, in contemplation to establish a new theological by all suitable, conciliatory and Christian means; seminary in New York. At a late meeting about and especially, by cultivating a spirit of sympathy \$35,000 were subscribed, and this sum has been and prayer for the enslaved, and their masters, of increased to nearly \$40,000. The gentlemen con-moderation and wisdom, in the dissemination of nected with this undertaking, we believe, have the truth and light, to ondeavor to basten the day of confidence of the great mass of the Presbyterian universal emancipation.-N. Y. Obs. community.

The Rev. Orville Dewey, formerly of New Bedford, was installed Pastor of the Second Unitarian Church in the city of New York, on Sunday the 8th.

The Western Foreign Missionary Society, which has now become the Board of Foreign Missions of the General Assembly, are now engaged in fitting out a large reinforcement to Northern India, to sail from this port on Monday next. This company consisting of the Rev. Mes-srs. M. Ewen and Campbell, and Messrs. Rogers, Jamieson, and Porter, with their wives, and Mr. Brown, printer, are to proceed from this country to join the brothren now at Lodians; and on their arrival, one or two additional stations are expect-

The society having been convinced that among the most important means for christianizing of vice, are expected, as opportunity may offer, to work of the gospel of Christ our Lord. prosecute their theological studies, and in due time, under the direction of their ministerial breth- Episcopal missionaries could not come out here,

dividuals, and to possess a good library, philosophical apparatus, printing press, and the means

sentiments are, in some respects, different from the expenditures which must be incurred in these those of the pilgrims. We presume that many arrangements, and who recollects that this is but arrangements, and who recollects that this is but one branch of the operations of the Society, that it will need at this time the efficient aid of the a general and simultaneous effort for this board it is to be hoped that during the few days in which the mission yet remains, opulent individuals as well as congregations, will promptly testify their desire to participate in the labors of this Society: and without a direct personal solicitation, commu-nicate their donations to Solomon Allen Esq. No. 117 Chestnut street, to the pastors of either of the The number of Van Buren men will be not far preshyterian churches, to the corresponding from 60. The Missionaries are to leave the city early on Monday morning.

Philadelphia Presbyterian Nov. 12.

an excessive pursuit of the world, have proved efficacious in stirring up the hearts of Christians, and in awakening and converting sinners. The churches, particularly, of Milan, Fitchville, Bloom Eden, Wakenan and Tillin, in the Presbytery of Huron, and those of Columbia, Dover, Avon, and Sheffield, in the Presbytery of Cleaveland, have been more or less refreshed with the divine influences, and numbers of souls have been hopefully our ministers and people? Where is that holy, harmless, humble walk-that glowing Christian seek first the kingdom of God and his righteous ness?" Are we laying up treasures in heaven and raising our affections thither?

1. That the desecration of the Sabbath is an increasing and alarming on in our land, which wal Report of the Board of Directors, is just published

the law of God, which no circumstances can so was subscribed last spring or previously, which had being more than double the amount required by sure, and therefore the Synod enjoin it upon the the charter in order to the commendement of the Presbyteries and churches, to call such offenders work, the directors determined to go on with the

4. That those who become acquainted with vio- on the 7th lations of the Sabbath by professors of religion, are bound in duty, to inform the churches, to which the delinquents belong, giving the facts in the cases, with the witnesses, so far as they are able

SLAVERY. The following was adopted by the

on this and every other subject, which can effect decisive the interest of the church and the nation. There- with that of cruel tyronny, we feel constrained t

25 h ult. in the packet ship Havre, for Havre.—
Messra. Williard and Sheklon are both graduates of the Theological institution in Newton, Mass.

INSTALLATION. Rev. Dr. Skinner, late profesand universally abandoned.

Resolved, That in our attempt to remove this

great evil from our country and the church of At the last meeting of the Society, the following God, we will employ only the instrumentality of resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted great evil from our country and the church of truth and love, gentle persuasion and prayer to via

to enlighten and direct them, and to give them Resolved, That we consider it the duty of min-

Extract of a letter from Rev. Daniel Wilson, D. D. Bishop of Calcutts, to the Rev. Dr. Milnor, of New York. Bishop's Palace, Calcutta. April 15, 1835.

My dear Friend,—Very few circumstances could have afforded me more sincere and heart-felt pleasure than your iener of Oct. 2, 1834, received a few weeks since. The books you have sent me have all interested me extremely. I have no return in kind to make, except by enclosing you a copy of my two charges, to the clergy of this extended and almost dlimitable Diocese. If they should be reprinted in America, I would wish you to sent passons from Verona, a neighboring town, who were engaged in the riot, have also been secured. reprinted in America, I would wish you to send PRIER D. VROOM has been re-elected governor of copies to the Right Rev. Bishops of your church. New Jersey for a year, without opposition. But probably the distance of the scene, and the Gas. Harrison. - The Geneva Courier, Canan-

munication was received, immediately called upon me, and afforded me in my interviews with them much pleasure. They are filling India, Ceylon, port the claims of Gen. Harrison to the presidency. Hindoostan, the introduction of seminaries for the instruction of native young men in the higher branches of English education, must hold a distinguished place, have appointed Messrs. Jamieson Rogers and Porter, the former a graduate of Jeff., erson college, Pa., and the two latter of Miami University, Ohio, to found and superintend institutions of this kind, in connexion with the mission. These young branches for the higher than a hundred thousand dollars a month have been received at the land offices in Chicago and Quincy, in Illinois, in payment if they proceed as they do, and England is as lardy as she now is in sending out missionaries, affect the minimum price of \$12 an acres the public sales in the summer. There is an indense tide of emigration setting into that as well into the control of the cont sion. These young brethren, who have sustained a very respectable standing for scholarship in their respective colleges, and who are regarded as well qualified in other respects for the Missionary services are averaged as a constant of the superior talents and piety of those whom I have seen. The immense population of your United States, their vigor of intellect, their simplicity of manners, appear to mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the respect to the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the mark them out for great things in the diffusive work of the mark them out for great the mark them out for great

uced into the office of the holy as well as your Presbyterian and Independent ren, to be introduced into the office of the holy ministry.

The society send out also by the present reinforcement, the entire apparatus of a good printing office to be located at Lodiana, and the mission will be immediately prepared to use this powerful auxiliary to the work in which they are engaged. To aid them in the work of thus publishing portions of the holy scriptures, and religious tracts in the Roman character, and in the

in and by us. I beg the benefit of your prayers, 78, formerly of Boston and am yours, most affectionately, Epis. Rec.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Massachusetts Elections.—Edward Everett is hours of public worship, and at 7 in the avening, at Congress and Milk streets. Scatafree. Sabbath morning prayer meeting at 6. whether any lieutenant governor is elected.

SENATE -Suffolk county has elected 6 Whig it will need at this time the efficient aid of the Presbyterian churches in this city. As the reinforcement is to embark at this port, and as the friends of missions here have not heretofore, made a general and simultaneous effort for this board, Anti-masons: Norfelk, 3: Middlesex, 5: Hampden, M. V. Batt. Anti-masons; Norfelk, 3; Middlesex, 5; Hampden, 19. Anti-masons; Norick, 3; Middlesex, 5; Hampden,
2 Jackson senators; Berkshire, 2; Plymouth, 2;
Barnstable, probably 1 Whig. If all these are correct, the Senate will be divided—21 Whigs and 18

18 Teach Pacific and Association on Thursday it increw; evening, at hair past 7 o'clock, at the ball of the association, No. 1 Frank-it are the senate will be divided—21 Whigs and 18

18 Teach Pacific and Thursday it increw; evening, at hair past 7 o'clock, at the ball of the association, No. 1 Frank-it are the senate will be delivered by the second to Jackson men. Last year all Whigs.

Mr. Bates, late member of Congress, is elected representative from Northampton, and Mr. Rockwell, the late speaker from l'ittsfield.

STATE of Religion. The means for the conversion of sinners appear to be used with a good degree of diligence, in the faithful preaching of the truth, in Salbath schools, in Bible classes, and in the distribution of religious tracts: and these means have been in some measure, blessed to the salvation of souls. Protracted meetings especially, which have the effect to call away the mind from an excessive pursuit of the world, have proved John Farmer to Geo. Storrs. son! For rebuke which our opponents must teel, for invective they cannot repel, for sarcasin they must acknowledge to be just, and for re-proof which must tinge the cheeks of all native Americans, it has never in the present conflict been surpassed. And then too, Mr. Garrison's account of the "grattemanly mob," it deserves to be stereotyped, and millions of copies to be circulated all over the non-slaveholding States. It is admirably drawn up and I doubt not will produce a powerful effect wherever it may go.

produce a powerful effect wherever it may go.

I hope to neturn home to-morrow or on Thurslay, and if possible to see you before you set out on your northern journey. Mr. W. and Miss C. are out to-day procuring signers for the petition to Congress. Mr. Kimball, for whom I have felt much anxiety and deep simpathy, was yesterday much as he had been. I pray that he may not have a protracted illness—in his own account and the suspension of he useful labors for our cause. May God grant to him all the aids and supports he needs—and may his good Spirit sustain, comfort, attengthen, sanctify and elevate the soul amidst all the trials and weaknesses of this visitation.

I remain, dear Sir,

I remain, dear Sir,
Your friend and fellow laborer,
Joun Farmer.

The Rev Baxter Dickinson, of the third Pres- requires the immediate and prayerful counterac- The whole length of the route, as projected and partly ing to the friends of seamen: It was ascertained that much might be done in foreign ports as well as in this country to promote the moral and spiritual interests of this useful class of our fellowmen.

In 1832 the Society sent permanent chaplains to Canton, China; Havre, France, and to the port of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. At Honolulu, a house has been erected for the chaplain.

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In 1832 the Society sent permanent chaplains to the same of Canton, China; Havre, France, and to the Sabbath, for the purpose of pecuniary gain, personal to the fourth it is sproad to effect by a transit to Canton, the first the enjoined on all the ministers of the is Synod, to preach on the violation of the countmandment, pointing out specifically the many ways in which it is done, and urging the churches to Christian faithfulness in removing the evil.

3. That all kinds of labor and traveling on the Sabbath, for the purpose of pecuniary gain, personal value of Canton, the first the many ways in which it is done, and urging the churches to Commandment, pointing out specifically the many ways in which it is sproad to effect by a transit of Ca it lies immediately on the banks of rivers and their Delaware River; forty miles having been let out to contractors, extending from that village down the Delaware, to the mouth of the Collikson.

Hamilton College Anti-Slavery Society. Permit us, through the medium of your paper, to respond to the loud appeal made in various parts of Stavery. The following was adopted by the Synod in regard to slavery, viz:

The subject of slavery is one of the deepest interest, because it bears the most threatening abolition this institution. Nearly three months have elapsed since an anti-slavery society was ofunusual irritability of the public mind on this ganized, consisting of sixteen members, which now subject, and the differences of opinion among comprises thirty. We have adopted essentially the professing Christians, require great caution and professing Christians, require great caution and kindness in the expression of our sentiments. At the same time we claim the right and the privilege, as free citizens of this republic, as individ-

> ghts is a question of such thrilling interest, and nents upon this right are at war with the institutions

of a republican government.

3. Resolved that the exigencies of the times demand decision and unity of action, and that we for ever disavow that Landicean lukewarmness of some who asoire to distinction, or a sort of selfish bener-olence which justify the policy of being abolitioniste in sentiment, but not in conduct. Tras -The District Attorney for this District

has received instructions from the State Department to keep a sharp look out in his District on the ourse of things tending to interfere with the friendly relations now existing between this Government and Mexico.-N Y. Duily Ade. MICHIGAN SENATORS TO CONGRESS .- It is stated.

locality of the topics, might make such a step unadvisable.

The missionary brethren, by whom your comWhige of Mendon, Monroe co. have also noming the missionary brethren, by whom your com-

## DEATHS.

lishing portions of the holy acriptures, and in the mative languages of India, the American Bible Society, and the American Tract Society have each generously appropriated the sum of \$1000.

This addition will make the mission to North-This addit

## NOTICES.

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Vol. 9. (Pike's Religion and Exernal Life.
Vol. 10. Pike's Religion and Exernal Life.
Vol. 11. Pike's Guide to Young Disriples.
Wilherforce's View is trous a late London edition are slight omissions of matter deemed now obsolete; time on the Affections in as re-written by Ellerwhyt, then made on a careful collation with the original; Brainerd is that by President Edwards, somewhat

PAYMENTS received on subscriptions

BARRINGTON, R. I. Rev T Williams, june 1, 36.
BARRINGTON, R. I. Rev T Williams, june 1, 36.
BOSTON, R. J. Williams, S. B Peole, J. Duncan, D. Merrill, A. S. Field, W. Smith, each nov 1, 36; A. B. Campbell, nov 8, 36.
BRAINTERE. C. Dickson, nov 8, 33.
BRAINTERE. C. A. Bigelow, may 8, 35.
DARVIES. A Putnam, nov 8, 38.
DERRY, N. B. G. W. Pinkerton, in part.
GROTON. L. Gilcon, nov 8, 38.
MARBLEHEAD. B. B. Dearborn, nov 8, 36.
PLYMOUTH. Rev G. CONAUL, nov 8, 36.
SEEKONE. D. Fitz, mch 8, 38.
WATHATORN. D. T. Chapinn', nov 8, 38.
WATHATORN. D. T. Chapinn', nor R. 38.

### For the New England Spectator. Hapless Child of Slavery.

Hapless child of slavery, Hastening to eternity : Who shall fit thy soul for Heaven, When by death thy chains are rives?

From Gon's word no ray of light Beams with dazzling glories bright, On thy dark and fettered mind,-On thy heart 20 sad and blind.

Warmed not by the Spinir's fire, Thy cold heart does not aspire-Seeks not heavenly, ceaseless joys, Quitting earthly, transient toys.

Untaught the tale of Jesus' love, Thou hast no stay in Heaven above-No anchor there, when surges roll And tempests rage around thy soul.

Hapless child of slavery, Hastening to eternity : What power shall give thy spirit peace, When all thy mortal cares shall sease?

For the New England Spectator. The Duty of Females to promote the Cause of Peace.-No. 12.

LADIES,-The foregoing essays have been written with a view to answer the question which is ored to show that you can do much, and that the means which you can use are,-

prayer of a righteous person availeth much. God has promised that the time shall come when the nations shall learn war no more; but he will be tion, whose habits have fitted them to form mateinquired of to do this thing.

2. You can study the subject by the light of read the publications on peace, and see if the to madness by the agonies they suffer, and anicustom of war is consistent with the spirit of Christianity, and learn your duty.

3. You can use your influence with others, not only by conversation, but by example, and abstaining from all such conduct as tends to foster all of which I consider as equally inconsistent with the character of a Christian lady.

4. You can educate your children at home, in common and Sabbath schools, or wherever you state and a territory arrayed against each other; common and Sacoath schools, or wherever you and if blood be shed, the evil will not stop there, them from the fascination which attends military but it will light up a flame which will consume them from the fascination which attends military pomp and parade; and when that is impossible, you can explain to them the connection of these country. trainings with the arts of destruction, and show the awful consequences of them, both temporal and eternal; and you can keep them from those exhibitions of the fine arts which throw a deceptive glare over the work of the destroyer; and you can be careful to examine the books they read, and see that they are such as will counteract the baneful influence of classical literature, to which they may be, in after life, exposed, and such as will induce them to imitate the character of Christ rather than that of Moloch.

5. You can procure and distribute peace tracts. 6. You can form female peace societies, or join those already formed.

7. You can write and publish juvenile peace

books, essays, and poems, when you have the requisite talents. You can subscribe to peace periodicals, and

give them a wide eirculation. 9. You can make your minister a life member of some peace society.

10. You can punctually attend the meetings to promote the cause of peace, and induce others to they can to promote the holy cause of peace, and

I request my fair countrywomen to examine the conduct of their past lives, and their present feelings. Which of all these things have you done, and which have you left undone? If you fail in a known duty, you are as answerable for the consequences of such neglect, as though you know. The full amount of the effects of it, will had committed actual crime. If another war be known only in eternity. I now take my leave should sweep over our land, with all its demoralizing, soul-destroying consequences, can you clear have done what I could, and I beseech them to the skirts of your garments from the blood of go and do likewise. souls, unless you do something to prevent it? It! is in the power of every female who has come to years of discretion, to aid the cause of peace by every one of the means above enumerated, except only the seventh. All cannot write, but all have R ading, the following resolutions w re passed the ability to read what is written; and if you do unanimously. all that you can, you do all that is required of you. "She has done what she could," is an | 8 encomium which it is in the power of every one fessedly respectable mob, which recently in face to deserve. Nor need females be disheartened by the fear that they can do no good. Political the rights of private property, trampled on the revolutions are brought about by men; it is not laws of the land, and set at defiance the authordecent nor appropriate for women to embark in ity of the magistracy, and in so doing, deeply

choose to exercise that power. It is supposed which instigated the riotous proceedings of that there are a million of professors of religion in lawless assemblage, are utterly unworthy of patthese United States. Were they to embrace the ronage, and deserve the severest reprehension, principles of peace, is it possible that a civil war as dangerous enemies to the country. should ever break out in this country? Would Resolved, That we cannot but regret and not these professors have the power so to affect condemn the course pursued toward the cause public opinion, as to disappoint all the hopes of of human rights and the faithful advocates of the demagogues and ambitious men, to riot on the wreck of the Union? See what has been done in the temperance cause. Its beginning was unjust insinuations of the Boston R corder, and small, and its efforts feeble, until the churches the virtual palliation of the mob by the Christian took it up. Now it has reached Congress; and Watchman, demand the strong and unqual fied some of the first men in the nation think it an expression of disapprobation from every friend honor to advocate the cause publicly. Great political men do not lead, but follow, public opinion. If the churches took an equal interest in with our persecuted, abused and slandered breththe cause of peace, there would soon be a peace ren, Garrison and Thompson, we feel that right society in Congress, or rather, Congress would by considered it is rather a joyful than a sorrow-Eresolve itself into a peace society, and set on foot ful sympathy, for blessed are they who are an inquiry, whether there could not be a congress persecuted for righteonsness' sake. of nations, which would establish a code of international laws, and organize a high court, which gestion of the "Reformer" to call a maeting, in would settle all disputes between Christian na- Fanueil Hal, of all those who are really in favor tions, without resort to the sinful and barbarous of the supremacy of the law, for the purpose of custom of war. This country now fills the eye expressing the r indignation at the late outrage of the civilized world, and has more moral influ-ence than any other country in the world. If the Resolved. That we highly approve the resolupowers of Europe so readily answered the call of tions adopted by the Middlesex Anti-S avery the Mexican states for a congress of nations at Society, at their annual meeting held at Acton, Panama, how much more readily would they October 9th. listen to a call from the United States of the Voted, that north, where our institutions have been consoli- in the Liberator and New England Spectator. dated by the experience of half a century. Although the church has nothing to do with politics, it is in her power to produce such a state of public opinion, with respect to the sintulness of war, as to compel our rulers to " seek the things which make for peace;" and it is in the power of the females in our churches, to stir up the male to the well being of society. Its importance members to their duty. It was the pious females to each individual cannot be too highly estimating England, that compelled the British Parliament ted. To form a good character under the directo abolish the slave trade and slavery; and it is in the power of the pious females of this country, than to inherit a fortune.

of war in Christendom. not perpetual, but come at intervals, like the tein- and consequently continual excitement to awa pest and the pestilence; for when the evils of war ken, develope, and confirm his technics, and hab come to be past endurance, and nations become its. Here are his books, and the daily employimpoverished by the enormous expenses of war, ment of his mind. and alarmed at the monstrous taxes it causes, In the street, he meets the example of older

unthinking nations into another war, on the most pure, that a young person does not need a good tain. It is in vain, dear sir, for us to Thus this child died at the age of eight years and trivial necession. Thus we learn published by on the control of the contr trivial occasion. Thus we learn nothing by exthe cholera, by wholesome quarantine laws; but we have no law to guard us against an evil infitention before it be meddled with." Intemper- ligious principles may be established, his affecance and slavery eat like cancers on the body tions may be moved in harmony with the aff cpolitic, constantly prostrating the strength and tions of others, his social character cultivated poisoning the blood. War is like a tertian ague, by nature herself, his mind enlarged, his habits which comes at intervals, and the time to take corrected, his passions restrained, at the same high fever-more likely to do harm than good. watches him at home, must follow him to the is the only time to do it.

But are we so safe from war, as to make it mobs and riots in this country, but symptoms of Are they inferior or not to other classes? will surely produce the bitter fruits of war. work, and is laying hold of the anti-slavery move-ments at the north, to raise an excitement at the Where should they have their education to qual south, to s t brother against brother, and to "di- it'y them for this new situation? In the shop so frequently asked, viz:—What can females do vide and conquer" this hitherto happy country; or the street? zens be blown into a civil war, what is to hinder may have a good home. the papal conspiracy from crushing our liberties 1. Pray earnestly for the cause. The fervent and our religion together? With an host of foreign emissaries already in the country, holding in servile obedience a great portion of our popularials for an army, and make " food for powder, what reason have we to fear a civil war,-which You can search the scriptures, and may bring on an insurrection of the slaves, stung mated by a love of liberty and licentiousness caught from their master,-in which all our happy institutions, and even the constitution itself, sl sink in one tremendous ruin; and "The North American republic was," shall be written on the a warlike spirit, such as singing martial tunes and tombstone of our liberty? How many other songs, and attending military balls and parades; questions, equally agitating, may be developed in the course of time, on which our liberties may be wrecked, we cannot foresee. To a people who are prone to settle moral questions by physical the principles of peace, or do the same in the force, there is always danger. Already we see a the peace, the liberty, and the happiness of this

> Nor is it from domestic strife alone that danger is to be apprehended. Our difficulties with France are not yet settled; and should Louis Philippe be cut off by some "infernal machine," or die a natural death, before a succeeding president shall offer an apology to the wounded pride of France, we shall at last fail to realize the promised indem nity; and a sense of honor, which the world in general, and I fear many nominal Christians also, value more than they do the precepts of Christ. may plunge us into a toreign war. Have we no reason to fear collision with the republics of the

south? But my limits warn me to forbear. The motto of the warlike statesman is, "In peace prepare for war;" and the motto of the peaceful Christian should be, "In peace prepare to prevent war." In the name of the Prince of peace, I call on his church, which he hath redeemed with his own blood-I call on the minis ters of the gospel-1 call on the female sex, as they value the benediction which their Savior has pronounced on the peace-makers, to do what apolish the unchristian custom of war.

In this short series of essays, I have called particularly on the female sex, because I believe that their influence has been undervalued, both by themselves and others. That my appeal has not been altogether in vain, I have the happiness to of my fair readers, with the consolation that I

> For the New England Spectator. READING, November 3d, 1835.

At a meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society of

Resolved, That we regard with astonishment, of day, disturbed the peare of Boston, violated them. But in moral revolutions, women have a disgraced the city, and put into the mouths of typower equal, if not superior, to men, and they are rants and their apologists, another argument against republican institutions.

accountable for the use they make of it.

It is in the power of the church of Christ, of Resolved. That upon a portion of the newswhich females compose the greater part, to put a paper press of Boston, is justly chargeable the stop to war in Christendom, whenever it shall guit of exciting the mob, and that those papers

Voted, that the above Resolutions be published JESSE FROST, Secretary.

From the Springfield Gazette. Influence of Home in forming Character. No. 1.

The right education of our youth is necessary

aided by their sisters in England, to compel, by the force of public opinion, the American Congress and the British Parlament to consult togress and the British Parhament to consult to-gether, and mutually to adopt measures which nome? There can be no doubt in the mind of a would forever put an end to the barbarous custom just observer, much less in that of a good parent, or faithful guardian. It is true, that the charac-The great reason why the churches are not as ter must be formed in some degree at the school. much awake to the evils of war as they are to the evils of intemperance and slavery, is, that the skillful hand to direct the right tormation of the horrors of war, more tremendous than either, are character. Here is the society of young persons,

conflict; and when the miseries of war begin to some young person the harmless seed of a Bo-hon Upas hereafter to spring up, and to poson and the victories are celebrated, and the victors crowned with civic laurels and the very air itself. In the shop much may be

By a home, I do not mean a place, where he nitely greater than all three put together. We but a place where a human family reside, having of satan, (sailor landlords,) are permitted while I live, know, trust, [or believe] my heavenly have a war office, but we have no peace office. human feelings, and sympathies. The bosom of to decoy the honest-hearted and confiding The holy scriptures teach us to "leave off contention before it be meddled with." Interners. There his moral and retention before it be meddled with." Interners. peace in time of war, is like taking the barks in a secured.—This is not all. The faithful eye that munity of their poisonous influence. Think, of comforting the afflicted parents very much.—

the destroyer. To confirm these views, look at those classe wise to reject the antidote? Are there no symp-toms of approaching disease? What are all the wandering life, or who are scarcely ever at home. a war fever, lurking in our constitution, ready to your virtuous and intelligent neighbor, whether break out on the first provocation. These are he had a good home in early lie. Look at the the blossoms; and unless nipped in the bud, they home of your own childhood and youth. Where The then are they to be educated, who are to occupy spirit of nullification is yet busy at his diabolical responsible stat one in secrety? Those, who are No. Parents and masters ough to promote the cause of peace? I have endeav-

> DANGER OF RELIGIOUS FICTION. The following thoughts from an able religious vriter of the present day claim the consideration of all, especially those on whom devolves the selection of books for the young. They were addressed to the American Tract Society with a nitherto pursued.

"Perhaps I am too earnest in wishing to bear my testimony against what I conceive to be a victim and make him an easy prey; and great error in the present state of the religious ooks for children.

1. "Has it come to this, that authors are wri ing so much ad captandum, that none are to inculcate the truths of the Bible in their simplicity?-That authors are giving the food they adninister, such an exquisite relish, that none may say to the young reader, 'This is plain, whole ome, and substantial food. Regard it as such Learn to value it as such. Form your taste in occordance with it and you will grow up to more rigorous health, and your relish will hold out to vhat you need to eat?"

2. "How sadly the good, old fashioned, catechetical, preceptive, and didactic mode of teaching youth has gone by! What is the con-sequence? As soon as children begin to suspect that you are going to talk seri usly to them, and in a plain instructive way, that will require patient thought and solemn feeling t is an irksomeness for them to listen. 3. "Must we take care and not let scholars

know that they are about to be taught a science that will require serious and patient thought when we begin to teach them arithmetic, geome ry, &c .- must we win our way to their hearts by introducing pleasant and entertaining stories 4. "Will not the habit of mind, the constant thirst for the exc.tement of the feelings and c he imagination, that fictuious and entertainin stories, if frequently told to children, must pro duce, prepare them to consider dall and uninter esting the plain dilactic instruction of the pulpit

5. "Above all, look at the example of Scripture. Examine the Proverbs and our Savior' discourses. How full of plain, direct invitation to listen to serious instruction !! What I mos fear is, and alas! I see it in my own children and have to struggle against it as a great evil in their religious education-by forming a relish fo the excitement of the imagination and of strong feelings, such as many of the religious books which they read produce, they are in great danger of losing their relish for the simple, solemn preceptive, didactic style of the Bible and it-N. Y. Obs. plain narrative."

EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCE OF YOUTHFUL ENyouthful enterprise and perseverance. Mr. Chas. Howard Ashworth, the fourth surviving son of era raging violently at the time in Liverpool, where he was last seen, many fears were entertained that he had been suddenly hurried off by that fatal disorder among strangers, who, for some pocket money, of traveling on foot to every re- of the Lamb. markable place within his reach, and on such occasions used to seek out the cheapest lodgings consistent with cleanliness, in order to make hi funds carry him as far as possible-his habit would naturally strengthen the possibility of the fate suspected. They still, however, entertained the hope, from a knowledge of his early passion for travel, and of his constant companions, Bruce, Park, Capt. Head, Lander, and other worthies, that he might be gone on some long excursion This at length proved true. A letter was received from the banks of the Missouri, in North America, stating that he had proceeded so far on his projected journey; -out since leaving civilized parts had been utterly without the means being afforded his family of sending supplies, from the utter uncertainty of his position at any given time, traveled, chiefly on foot, as far as Fort Louis, Upper Missouri-visited Lake Michigan, joined a company of fur traders-passed over the continent of North America-gone down the coast, in company with Capt. Steward for 200 miles and embarked from the mouth of the Columbia, whence he reached Onololu, one of the Sandwich Islands in the Pacific, and was heard from through the brig Eagle, lately arrived from that quarter. Onone occasion he traveled through an utterly wild and uncultivated country, with only a few Indians of the Sioux tribe on foot five hundred miles, dependent on their own resources, even for a meal, and suffered the greatest possible hardships. He says in the last letter, received by his eldest brother, the Rev. T. A. Ashworth, that what are called the savage and blood thirsty children of the desert, have ever been most kind to him, and in their wigwams he has chiefly slept, at their simple board most commonly eaten, and been welcome without money and without price; but that frequently also he has had the wilderness for his couch, and the desert air for his supper. Should it please God to bring him back again, an account of his travels must prove most interesting.

Sailors' Home.

Munchester Chron.

New York. Oct. 11, 1835.

MR. EDITOR, I cannot tell you how much I was rejoiced in seeing an article in the Sailor's Magazine for October, stating that the American Seamen's Friend Society had resolved to make a bold effort to my desire had been, O that he may live, I freely rescue the seamen of our port from the gave him up to my heavenly Fatter. Soon after cruel grasp, and contaminating and sonl- this he lay senseless for a short time, and then destroying influence of the sailor landlords of this city. I feel a deep interest in the welfare of my brother seamen, and thank God for the great good this society has they sigh for the blessings of peace, and cease to persons, and of his associates. He hears their done. But I have long felt that they had bite and devour one another, like derocious bull-dogs, leaving the alleged causes of the war in the ken in public places, and the coming from men. moving the obstacles in the way of the same state they were before they began the brutal who are only thoughtless, sinks into the mind of moral improvement of seamen; they have

home to save him from almost certain rule, expect permanently to benefit seamen, or about three mouths. We are much more guarded against What would become of him thrown upon suc extensively improve their moral condition, account of the last moments of little Henry is from physical, than we are against moral evils. We society as he every where meets, and impelled by forming Marine Temperance Societies, lise father. He adds a line respecting his own guard against the small pox, the yellow fever, and by his passions, if he had no home. by temperance ships, or by sending chap- feelings, which I will also translate. lains abroad, so long as these emissaries sinks of iniquity. If the half would be believed that could be told of the villany though ignorant of Henry's death, should that and cruelty of the majority of the sailor very day send them a new Choctaw book, just reiandlords, public indignation would drive ceived by mail from Boston, containing biographthem from the land, and purge the comical notices of pious children. It proved a means for a moment, sir, how different are the They have indeed been wonderfully supported If we would guard against war, a time of peace school, the street, the shop, and guard him from circumstances of the poor sailor's return, has now indeed gone to that happy world which after an absence of two or three years, he longed so much to see. from that of a master of a ship, or a And now, my dear children, the missionary merchant. They are welcomed by kind that writes you this letter, has never seen you, and friends, with smiling faces, and ushered does not expect to see you in this world. But he to an inviting home, stored with every wants you to love the Lord Jesus Christ with all thing that can gladden the heart, or make your heart, and put your trust in him, so that you them forget their toils and dangers. But the poor sailor, who has borne the toil company which no man can number, even of and burden of the voyage for a small pit-children, with angelic faces, who forever praise tance, what is his reception? There is no Him who hath redeemed them out of every kindred, fond mother or affectionate sister to wel- and tongue, and people, and nation. come him, or conduct him to a comfortable home, where he may enjoy the pleasures of a safe return, with his friends, and be out of the reach of the temptations which he Abstract from the minutes of the first annual meeting. dreads and wishes to avoid. No, no, very different from all this is his reception. The first salutation he receives is the proffered of Rev. George E. Adams, in Brunswick. In are ever watching for their prey; who, while view to encourage them in the course they, had one hand is extended in token of friendship, with the other is presented the cup of poison, that he may destroy the reason of his is not suffered io escape until he is plundered and pillaged of all his hard earningsand frequently, without a change of clothes to his back, he is sold again on board of some outward-bound ship, by these vile men, to return on our coast in the middle of winter, to be nearly froze to death for the want of necessary clothing. Surely it cannot be, that our benevolent merchants, or the friends of humanity generally, with the knowledge of these facts before them, will permit these things to continue any longer. God forbid it. A SAILOR.

A Sailor converted by a Child-a Fact.

Suilor's Magazine.

Some two years ago, a very profane and profligate sailor, who belonged to a vessel then lying in the port of New York, sallied out one day from his ship into the streets, lished under the direction of the executive comon a cruise of folly and wickedness. He very soon met a pions little girl, whose feelings he tried to wound by using the most vile and infamous language. But he was unexpectedly met by a most severe rebuke. The little girl looked at him eral sustained in speeches by the movers. Prayer earnestly in the face-warned him of the was offered by Rev. D. Thurston, for the blessing danger of contemning the love and mercy of God upon its efforts, and the society then of God-and with a solemn tone, bid him remember that he must meet her shortly at the bar of God. This reproof, so unexpected and unlooked for from such a source, completely unmanned him. To use his own language, "it was like a broadside, raking him fore and aft, and sweeping by \$887 of the sum voted to he raised (\$2,000) was the board every sail and spar prepared for a wicked cruise." He could proceed no farther, but abashed and confounded, he returned to his ship. With every exertion he could not banish from his mind the re-TERPRISE.—We have been informed on the best authority of the following singular instance of haunted his terrified imagination; and her that he was indicted for blasphemy about two years solemn declaration, "you must meet me at since, and convicted, in the municipal court-from the late Mr. Ashworth, the barrister, of manchester, somewhat more than three years ago, was knell. The more he reflected upon it, the the case was submitted to a jury, who could not a suddenly missed by his family, who heard no ti- worse he felt. Sometimes he was stung gree, eleven being in favor of conviction, and one dings of him for several months. He was then almost to madness, and was half disposed omy 17 years of age; and it being known that he to seek her out and take her life, and then had but a few pounds in his pocket, and the chol- his conscience would cry out upon him in Wilde delivered a very able and impartial chargestrairs of the most awful terror. This con- and the jury retired; soon after which the court ad flict was foo severe to continue long. In a journed few days his hard heart brake within him, mercy. It will thus be seen that of forty-eight petit and he cordially submitted to the Savior. jurors, who, after a full hearing, have decided on eason or other might conceal it from his friends. and he cordially submitted to the Savior. He was in the hann, whenever he received fresh He is now a strict and consistent follower THE HAPPY SAILOR. Tb.

From the Sunday-School Journal. The Choctaw Boy.

On the 24th of June, little Henry's father attended at the organization of a missionary society among his people, when he was elected one of On his return, by way of the school he found his little son quite unwell, and took him home with him. Let us now read an extract from a letter of Henry's father to me, which was written in the Choctaw language. This is it.

[TRANSLATION.] "After I brought my son home, the disease came upon him with such violence, that he spoke the sum of \$500. not one word to any of the family, during a whole day and night. His distress increased more and more. I gave him some medicine, which seemed to have a good effect. But still his illness increased, yea, greatly increased, till towards the second evening. Still I had no expectations that his breath would leave him that night. But when it was quite evening, there seemed to be a change in his appearance. Then he spoke for the first time since he was taken sick, and quite loud, saying, "I shall never walk again, my feet are quite

"I then perceived some very alarming symptoms, and sent for some of his kindred, who live near by. They all came, and were present. 1 pointed to an uncle of Henry's, and said, who is

"It is my uncle," said he. I then asked, pointing to his mother, who is this? "It is my mother."

He seemed to be quite sensible, and said, "O how is it? Am I going to die?" He soon added, But there is no one who is to live and not see death. You, all of you who sit here, will soon die. Thus I die."

I asked him, do you teel sensible that you are dving now, my son? Yes, I shall soon die." "And where do you think you will go to when

you die." He instantly replied, "Upward," (meaning to heaven,) and soon repeated, "I am going up to the country beyond the skies." When I heard my little son say this, although

partially revived. After leaning on the neck of his grandma' for some time, he exclaimed, "Well -now," (as though he would say, I am ready,)

ever when I am gone you will weep"
Still, as our tears did not cease to flow, he said, O dear! what then; you will hold me back so

that I may not go to heaven." Then shortly he united States at Rio Janerio, and family have arri-repeated, "O dear!" and clasping his little hands ved at Baltimore. se together, he said, "I am going." MICHIGAN -The Legislature convened at Detroit As he drew still nearer his end, he lay very

My dear young triends will remember that this

"O, my brother! my desire is, O that I might,

It was very providentially ordered, that I, under their loss, with the hope that their little son

place when you die. Then may you meet a Dear young friends, farewell.

LORING S. WILLIAMS.

Wednesday, the 28th ult., in the meeting-house hand of one of these wolves in disguise, who absence of the president, Rev. S. Thurston, one of the vice presidents, took the chair. Meeting opened with prayer by Rev. S. L. Pomroy. Rev. Wales Lewis was appointed secretary pro tem., and Mr. Joseph Ropes, assistant secretary. A committee of arrangements was appointed, and also a committee, consisting of Rev. D. Thurston, thus he leads him like a sheep to the slaugh. Rev. T. Adams, and Prof. W. Smyth, to report ter, and none to look after poor Jack. He an address to the people of the south, containing an exposition of the principles and purposes of this society.

The society then proceeded to the choice of officers, when the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year. Preside t .- Samuel M. Pond.

Vice Presidents. - Burleigh Smart, Samuel Fessenden, Simeon Perkins, Calvin Newton, Dr. J. Bowen, Samuel Pickard, Stephen Thurston, John Godfrey, John Buck, Win. A. Crocker. Cor. Sec.-Rev G. E. Adams.

Rec. Sec .- Prof. W. Smyth. Treasurer.—Dea. Ebenezer Dole. Members of the Executive Committee, in con-

junction with the president and secretaries.-Rev. John Butler, James McKean, M. D., Gen. James Appleton. The report of the executive committee, for the

past year, was read by the corresponding secretary, Rev. G. E. Adams, and on motion of J. McKean, M. D., accompanied by some remarks, it was voted that the report be accepted, and pub-Resolutions were introduced by Rev. D. Thurs-

ton, Rev. S. L. Pomroy, James Appleton, Rev. J. T. Hawes, Rev. Wales Lewis, Rev. G. E. Adams, Rev. T. Adams, J. M. Dodge, Rev. G. Shepard, and Dea. E. Dole. The resolutions were in genadjourned without delay.

The meeting of the society was well attended by delegates from different parts of the state; and about forty individuals became members during the session, by signing the constitution. Notwithstanding many members had returned previously to the circulation of the subscription, pl dged to the society .- Mirror.

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

TRIAL OF ABNER KNEELAND. The trial of Abner which decision he appealed to the supreme court opposed. The case was again tried-with precisely the same result. Last week was the fourth time The next morning, the jury came into this case, forty-six have been in favor of the guilt of the prisoner. The statute under which he was tried and convicted, was enacted in 1782, and provides that if any person shall wilfully blaspheme the holy name of God, by denying cursing, or reproaching, God, his creation, government, or final judging of the world; or by cursing or reproaching Jesus Christ, or the Holy Gnost, or by cursing or re-proaching the holy word of God, contained in the oly scriptures, or exposing them to contempt and ridicule, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than two years, or in the county jail not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and may also be bound to good behavior, at the discretion of the court.

A motion was filed in arrest of judgment-which will be decided by a full bench. In the mean tim the defendant has recognized for his appearance in

The Louisana Journal contains an advertisement f the committee of vigilance of East Feliciana, actually offering a reward of fifty thousand dollars for the delivery to them of "the notorious abolitionist, Arthur Tappan, of New York." WHAT'S IN A NAME? Hereafter a mob must al-

ways be called an "assemblage," This is the latest Boston notion—and a very ingenious one too.—N Y. Herald. RENTS IN NEW ORLEANS. Rents are enormously

nigh in New Orleans-no decent house fit to live in. can be obtained under \$60 per month-whilst \$1000 per annum seems to be a fair rent, for any house of ST. PETERSBURGH. The population of St. Peters-

burgh is divided into the following classes: -42.748 nobles, 40,708 citizens, 55,207 military, 11,770 ecclerobbes, 40,400 citizens, 35,207 minuty, 11,770 eccesiastics, 11,440 traders and merchants, 11,064 artizans, 57,691 persons engaged in different professions, 14,665 strangers, 102,947 laborers and domestic servants, and 141,726 peasants, making altogether 430, 046, of which number only 140,707 are female. HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN THE UNITED STATES .- In

an article published in the Raleigh Register it is stated that the highest mountain in the United States is to be found in North Carolina. Mount Mount
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Mount Washington in New Hampshire has been hitherto accounted the highest mountain; its highest peak being 6.234 feet above the level of the sea.—According to the writer in the Register, the loftiest peak of the Black Mountain in Yance county, is 6,746 feet above the level of the sea. The editor of the Register vouches for the respectability and science of the writer, and well remarks that the fact itself is not so astonisning as that the discovery should not have been sooner made.

TEXAS .- A slip from the New Orleans Bee says news has been received there of two battles between the Mexicans and Texians, in both of which the latter were completely victorious. In one action which happened near La Bahia, the Texians captured three -now," (as though he would say, I am ready,) and laid himself down. We all wept. He then ue in all, of ten thousand dollars. It is also stated. said, "Do not weep-I am not yet gone. How- that five of the Mexican States, had declared against the Government of Santa Anna. Also, that Gen. Cos would be recalled.

Mr Wm, H. D. C. Wright, late Consul of the

RAIL ROADS. The Cars leave as follows: BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE. Usual time of passage, 41 miles, 23-4 hours; fare \$2,

Leave Boston at 7 and 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Leave Providence at 8 A. M. on the arrival of the stephonal from New York, and 3 P. M. BOSTON AND WORCESTER. Usual time of passage, 44 miles, 3 hours; fare \$1 50

age extra. Leave Boston at 6 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leave Worcester at 7 1-4 A. M., and 3 P. M. BOSTON AND LOWELL. Usual time of passage, 26 miles, 1 1-4 hours; fare \$1. age included. Leave Boston 81-4 and 11 A. M., and 41-4 P. M. Leave Lowell 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

JOHN GULLIVER, No. 313 Washington St. (up stairs)

Jiput received his fall supply of super Carpetings by the fabric and the latest styles—mostly small patterns hand, Turkey Carpets of various sizes, and a good assoof American Carpeting of the different qualities.

Sept. Sept. Fresh English Carpeting.

New Publications. Rev. Lot Cary. By Ralph Randolph Gurley.

Also, Memoir of the Early Life of William Cowper written by himself, and never before published, with pendix, containing some of Cowper's religious letters and

resting documents illustrative of the Me TEMPERANCE TALE, No. 10. SEED TIME AND THE VEST. Founded on fact. For sale by WILLIAM PEIR Corubill.

Maine State Anti-Slavery Society.

A GIIDE to Conversation on the New Testament; d. ed for Bible Classes, Sabbath Schools, and as an Family Instruction. Vol. 1. Gospel of St. Muthew, by Wm. Hague, A. M. For sale by WILLIAM PEIRCE, a will.

Valuable, Rare, and Scarce Books,

Elegant English Bibles. THE Presentation Bible, with notes, practical and err tory, by the Rev Henry Stehbing, A. M., M. R. siliustrated with over sixty elegant engravings, and bour Turkey morocco, and gilt. The same with colored engray A general assortment of Bibles in superb bindings, cons

Diamond Bible, in 2 volumes. For sale by WILL PEIRCE, 9 Cornhill.

Small editions of the Greek Testament, Virgil, Cicero in handsome binding. For sale as above.

Sept.

Diamond Quartos. English Editions.

Whill and Peirce, 9 Cornbill, has received as a ment of pocket editions of the following books, gantly bound in silk, arabesque, and gilt.

THE NEW WELK'S PREPARATION for a worth ceiving of the Lord's Supper, consisting of Meditations Prayers; with a Companion to the Altar.

Wilson's Sacrament.
Cobbett's Self-Employment in Secret.
Counsels for the Communion Table. J. Morrison, D. E. Johnson's Prayers.

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